

The Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1861)

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January 3, 1916. Temperature 6 a.m. 57 2 p.m. 60
Humidity 79 81

January 3, 1916. Temperature 6 a.m. 61 2 p.m. 66
Humidity 85 83

WEATHER FORECAST
RAIN
Barometer 30.15

3114 日一初月二十年卯乙

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 3, 1916.

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\$36 PER ANNUM

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

FINAL SCENES ON THE ILL-FATED PERSIA.

A GRAPHIC NARRATIVE BY A SURVIVOR.

Calling Up Britain's Young Men.

WHAT LORD DERBY'S REPORT REVEALS.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

LORD DERBY'S REPORT.

SOME ILLUMINATING FIGURES.

January 4, 1.25 p.m.
The following figures are issued in connection with Lord Derby's scheme:—

	Single.	Married.
Men available	2,179,231	2,832,210
Offered	1,150,000	1,679,263
Rejected	207,000	221,853

The Report says that 105,000 single men and 112,431 married enrolled for immediate service, while 840,000 single men and 1,344,979 married men enrolled for service under the group system.

THE HANGERS-BACK.

January 4, 1.35 p.m.
The single men failing to offer themselves under Lord Derby's scheme numbered 1,029,231 of whom 378,071 are classed as being indispensable to other national services, leaving 651,160 single men who have not volunteered, which the Report describes as being far from a negligible quantity. Therefore it is impossible to utilise the services of the married men till the single men have been secured by other means.

CALLING UP THE GROUPS.

January 4, 4.15 p.m.
A Proclamation has been issued calling up Groups 6, 7, 8 and 9 under Lord Derby's scheme on February 8.

RUSSIA AND PEACE.

THE TSAR'S PRONOUNCEMENT.

January 4, 4.15 p.m.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd, the Tsar, addressing the Knights of the Order of St. George, said Russia would not conclude peace till the enemy had been chased from Russian territory, nor would she conclude such a peace except in full agreement with the Allies to which she is bound by true friendship and blood.

SIR JOHN SIMON.

January 4, 4.45 p.m.
In the House of Commons, Mr. Asquith announced that Sir John Simon (Home Secretary) had resigned.

NEWS FROM THE WEST.

(Home Telegram.)

January 3.
Yesterday, Nancy was bombarded twice by German shells, but the enemy's pieces of artillery responsible for the bombardment were completely silenced. The shells were fired from near Four-de-Pans, where the enemy's main position is situated.

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

THE PERSIA.

STORIES BY SURVIVORS.

January 4, 5.15 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Alexandria has had interviews with the survivors of the Persia. All bore traces of shock and hardship, and were bruised and bandaged, many being severely battered.

A woman who is in hospital with a broken leg says the tragedy was so sudden that she hardly realised what happened. At one moment a most gay atmosphere permeated the dining saloon, everybody being most jolly, while at the next they were plunged into the sea, shaken and bruised, in open boats, with the luxurious liner vanished.

The explosion shook the liner from stern to stern, and only those going on deck promptly could hope to escape. The water poured into the liner most rapidly, until those reaching the deck merely slid into the sea, the others being swept away by the waves in an instant.

The successful lowering of four boats was a most brilliant feat, all working heavily, quietly and quickly. Many picked up from the water emphasised the kindness shown by their rescuers. Comforts were provided on landing.

A GRAPHIC NARRATIVE.

January 4, 11.35 a.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Alexandria states that the first narrative concerning the sinking of the Persia is given by the American, Mr. Grant (the Vacuum Oil Company's agent at Calcutta) to Reuter's Agency. He says that he was sitting in the dining saloon at 1.05 o'clock in the afternoon. He had just finished his soup and the steward was asking him "what next?" when a terrific explosion occurred. The saloon became filled with smoke and steam from the boiler, which burst, and glass was also flying about.

There was absolutely no panic: everyone behaved exactly as if it were merely a drill, and each went on deck and reported himself at his lifeboat station. The vessel was soon listing badly, and the people were clinging to the rails.

The last thing Mr. Grant did was to tie on Captain Sprickley's life-belt. The latter was a military officer, who is missing. The vessel listed more and more, and Mr. Grant slid over the rail into the water.

It was impossible to launch the starboard boats. Mr. Grant was sucked down and his shoe caught in a rope, but he disentangled himself and came to the surface and clung to some wreckage. He got a final glimpse of the liner with her bow in the air, diving downward five minutes after the explosion. Then he collected wreckage for other strugglers. Five boats were soon pulled in amongst the swimmers and strugglers, reacting all possible.

The overloaded boats subsequently redistributed their occupants. Four of the boats roped themselves together; the fifth was further away. "My boat at 3.30 in the afternoon, separated from the others in order to search for a more frequented channel. We rowed for three hours, and then sighted a cruiser. We hailed her, shouting 'We are English.' When the warship was near enough we explained that we were survivors from the Persia and indicated the whereabouts of the others. At last the others were found at 7 o'clock in the evening.

Mr. Grant pays a fine tribute to the kindness of the British bluejackets. He declares that Mr. McNeely, the late American Consul at Aden, sat at the same table as he did, but he did not see him, probably because Mr. McNeely's cabin was on the Easing side of the liner.

Mr. Grant concludes by describing the scene on the water as one of the most horror. The sea was black with soot, and men, women and children were struggling in the water, some indulging in awful cries and others saying "good-bye." Afterwards the occupants of the boats found solace in the singing of hymns.

THE LOST MAILS.

January 4, 12.30 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Cairo states that the Persia carried exceptionally large mails. Eleven thousand bags have been landed at Malta. The exact number for Egypt and India is not known. It is thought that between 20,000 and 30,000 bags were lost.

[In the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion on this page they will be found on the Extra.]

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE FOOLERIES OF FORD.

January 3, 3.25 p.m.
Mr. Henry Ford has arrived in New York, a day and a half after his departure from London. He refused to receive interviews, but at a conference with Mr. Bryan, he expressed the belief that his mission would be a partial success.

WAR TELEGRAMS

THE PERSIA.

IDENTITY OF THE SUBMARINE?

January 3, 12.50 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Washington reports that the American Ambassador at Vienna has been instructed to ask Austria for any information establishing the identity of the submarine that sank the Persia.

AMERICAN PRESS OPINION.

January 3, 3.35 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at New York says that the chorus of opposition to American diplomacy has increased with the news of the Persia. The New York Herald wants to know what possible value hooveyed words have against this continued record of crime? The New York Tribune asks:—How many more murders of men and women belonging to America are needed to convince the nation that there is no escape from duty and action? Is President Wilson still too proud to fight?

THE "TIMES" ACCOUNT.

January 3, 5.05 p.m.
The Times correspondent at Cairo states that Lord Montagu is among the lost. When the torpedo struck the liner amidships, and blew up the engines, the funnels fell on deck. Most of the survivors were rescued from the water, Colonel Bigham was standing on deck beside Miss Hughes when he was suddenly swept into the sea. The passengers were at luncheon when the torpedo crashed between the funnels. All quietly but hastily went to their cabins to fetch their lifebelts amid a momentarily increasing list. Then came a sudden lurch which damaged several of the departing boats, the occupants of which were thrown into the water. The four boats which were picked up were tied together. It is stated that the survivors, before they were picked up, sighted several ships, which, however, were afraid to approach them believing that the boats were submarine decoys. It is announced that Mr. Coleman, proprietor of the Times of India, is among the drowned.

AN INTERRUPTED HONEYMOON.

January 3, 6.20 p.m.
A message from New York states that President Wilson has interrupted his wedding trip and is returning to Washington owing to the Persia affair.

OTHER SURVIVORS.

January 3, 7.45 p.m.
Previous lists of survivors appear to be fairly correct. Meanwhile read (the list includes?) Lieutenants Miller Hallett, T. Scott and W. Gardner, Gunner Wallington, Mrs. Penngaskal, Miss Derogex, Messrs. Barnard and Khachadour and J. Ethorne.

MAHARAJAH OF KAPURTHALA'S LOSS.

January 3, 8.40 p.m.
The Evening News correspondent at Cairo reports that the Maharajah of Kapurthala was awaiting at Port Said the arrival of his suite by the Persia. His jewellery has been lost. Indians in London regret the loss of students Baharilal, Dikshit and Ram.

LORD MONTAGU SAVED.

January 3, 11.30 p.m.
The P. and O. Co. announces that Lord Montagu of Beaulieu and ten other Persia survivors have been landed at Malta.

DOES NOT AFFECT THE ISSUE.

January 3, 11.30 p.m.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Washington the Consul at Alexandria reports that the liner Persia had mounted a 4.7 gun. The State Department officials say that even if this be true it does not affect the issue.

OTHER SURVIVORS.

January 3, 11.45 p.m.
The P. and O. Company states that, besides Lord Montagu, the survivors at Malta include Mr. Martin, Mr. A. Clark, an Italian gentleman and seven Laicars.

THE MAILS.

January 4, 12.05 a.m.
An official statement is made that of the Persia's mails for Egypt, Cyprus, the Persian Gulf, India, Ceylon, Malaya, Straits Settlements, Dutch Indies, Borneo, Sarawak, Manila and Hongkong, consisting of letters reaching the General Post Office from the 17th to the 24th December, newspapers from the 15th to the 22nd December and parcels for Egypt, Cyprus and India from the 3th to the 15th December, none have been saved.

"IF IT IS PROVED"

January 4, 2.45 a.m.
President Wilson's return, says a Washington Telegram, has revived rumours that he will summon the Congressional leaders and present them with the seriousness of the crisis. The American Charge d'Affaires has repeatedly called upon Mr. Lansing, asking for a suspension of judgment and promising that America will give up the Persia if it is proved that an American submarine sank the liner. Americans have on board the Persia.

TELEGRAMS

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

CONDENSED.

Mr. Asquith has announced the resignation of Sir John Simon.

The death is announced of Lady Archdale Wilson, widow of the captor of Delhi.

The Tsar says Russia will not conclude peace till the enemy has been chased from Russian territory.

A Proclamation has been issued calling up Groups 6, 7, 8 and 9 under Lord Derby's scheme on February 8.

The Persia carried exceptionally large mails. It is thought that between 20,000 and 30,000 bags were lost.

Of 2,179,231 single men available under Lord Derby's scheme 1,150,960 offered themselves and 207,000 were rejected.

Of 2,832,210 married men available under Lord Derby's scheme 1,679,263 offered themselves and 221,853 were rejected.

The third annual report of the Indian Students' Department, shows the loyalty of young Indians in England, many of whom have enlisted.

A graphic narrative concerning the sinking of the Persia is given by the American, Mr. Grant (the Vacuum Oil Co.'s agent at Calcutta) to Reuter's Agency.

The single men failing to offer themselves under Lord Derby's scheme numbered 1,029,231, of whom 378,071 are classed as being indispensable to other national services.

Mr. Grant, a survivor from the Persia, says there was absolutely no panic: everyone behaved exactly as if it were merely a drill, and each went on deck and reported himself at his lifeboat station.

Mr. C. E. Mallet says there are indications that the suspicious and dislike with which some young Indians have viewed the Indian Students' Department are yielding to a truer realisation of the facts.

Mr. Grant, a survivor from the Persia, describes the scene on the water as one of the most horror. The sea was black with soot, and men, women and children were struggling in the water, some indulging in awful cries and others saying "good-bye."

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.

Byron Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Byron Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.

NOTICES

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Hongkong, June 11th, 1913.

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NOBBS, a qualified Chemist, and
a sufferer for many years, will, if
taken when necessary, effect a
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Hongkong, July 14, 1914.

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Refined Home, Free from Household Annoyances, should inspect
these Residential Quarters.Luxuriously furnished Lounge, Drawing, Reading & Writing
Rooms.

Under Personal Management of

O. E. OWEN, Proprietor.

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From 1st January 1915, Board and Lodging from \$80.00 per
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per Day or 40.00 per Month with attendance. Hot and Cold
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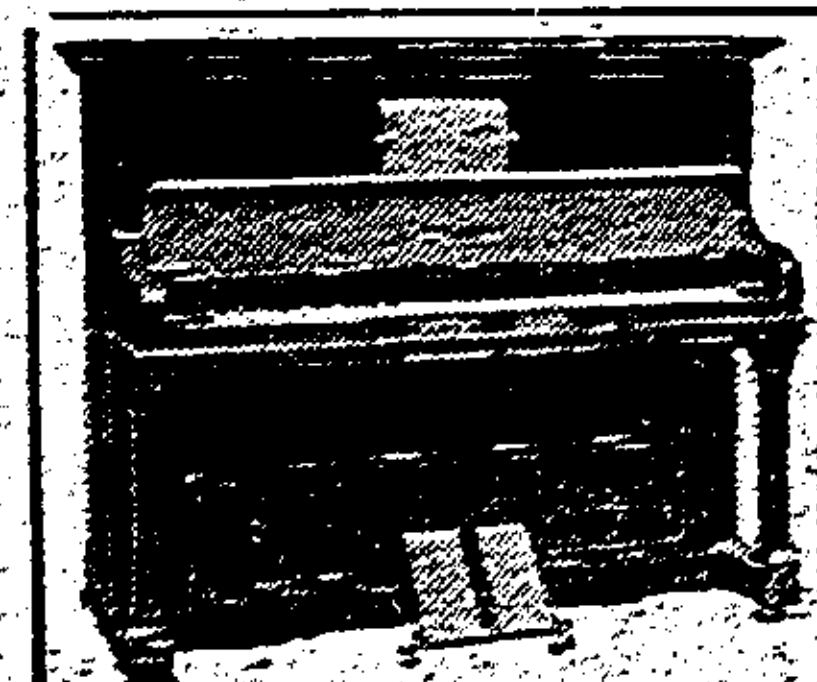
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OUR CONTEMPORARIES.

South China Morning Post.

The Peking Post.

The torpedoing of the P. and
O. Company's liner Persia adds
another ghastly crime to the
long list which will be brought
before the enquiry for reparation
when "the day" comes. The
details of the disaster as they
reach us only add to our ab-
horrence of the warfare waged
by these pirates against defence-
less men, women and children.
Within a few days two large
liners outward bound, and a
French vessel proceeding home-
ward, have been sunk without a
moment's warning. Any human
being, whatever be his views on
the present war, must look with
vindictiveness displayed by these
murderous deeds. The Home
Press naturally expresses its de-
nunciation of this infamy.

Daily Press.

Piracy on the Mediterranean.

Owing, no doubt, to the very
effective measures which the
British naval authorities have
devised for the protection of
peaceful shipping against attack
in the neighbourhood of the
British Isles, enemy subma-
rines have recently transferred
their nefarious activities to
the Mediterranean, where they are
pursuing the policy of piracy
with the same ruthless disregard
of the laws of humanity as they
displayed in Northern waters. It
was towards the end of the sum-
mer that the desirability of effecting
a new sphere of operations ap-
peared first to have commended
itself to the German Admiralty.
Enemy submarines—which
had, presumably, slipped
through the Straits of Gibralt-
ar—succeeded then in sinking
three Allied merchantmen off the
Algerian coast, and subsequently
turned their attention to the
Aegean Sea. Owing, however, to
the vigilance of our small craft
their existence became very
precarious, and, so far as is known,
only one succeeded in getting
through to Constantinople. The
late of the others is a matter of
surmise, for nothing more has
been heard of them. In Novem-
ber there was a recrudescence of
submarine activity.

China Mail.

"The Ligeance of the King."

The decision of the British
Government to resort to a modified
form of Conscription leads added
interest to a couple of articles
which appeared in the Nineteenth
Century magazine in October
by two contributors well known
to Hongkong—Sir Henry Blake,
a former Governor of the Colony,
and Sir Francis Pigott, our
late Chief Justice. The latter
contributed, under the heading we
have given to this article, a study
of Nationality and Naturaliza-
tion, while Sir Henry Blake, trac-
ing Compulsory Service through
our national history and showed
it to be a principle of the "Con-
stitution. While the fundamental
legal doctrine elaborated by
Sir Francis Pigott is that
"the subjects of the King are
bound by their allegiance to go
with him in his wars as well
as in the realm at without," and
that they may "be commanded
to make their swords good against
either rebel or enemy, as occasion
shall be offered."

Steamboat in Enroute.

Oceanic, S.S. Co., No. 20.

Passenger steamship arriving
from the Japan route, report
that the captain of the vessel
had no objection to the
steaming of the vessel, but
that the vessel was not
suitable for the purpose.

For a full list of

the names of the vessels

which are to be

sent to the coast.

GENERAL NEWS.

Postponed.
The World's Sunday School Convention, planned to be held in Tokyo in October 1916, has by the resolution of the British and American sections of the committee, been postponed. The previous convention of Zurich was attended by 3,000 delegates, representing nearly 70 different nations.

Record Banana Cargo from Fiji.
Sydney Nov. 18.—The A.U.S.N. Company's steamer *Levuka* arrived at Sydney this morning from Fiji ports with a record cargo of bananas. The vessel was taxed to her utmost capacity, having 62,400 bunches for Sydney and Melbourne. There were also 3,500 bags of coconuts. The fruit has arrived in splendid order.

Japanese Bear Kills Three Women and two children.

An Ozu message to the Osaka *Yomiuri* reports that three women and two children were killed by a bear on the 10th and the 11th of last month in Hatakeyama Mura, Tomamatsu Gun, Teisho Province, Hokkaido. The villagers organised a hunting party and succeeded in shooting the ferocious animal on the 14th.

Resumption of Compulsory Training in Australia.

The compulsory training scheme, which was suspended in the Commonwealth in October, is to come into operation again on January 15, 1916. The resumption of training has been definitely decided upon by the authorities, and the Citizen Forces and the Senior Cadets will have to attend their usual compulsory parades after the middle of January.

Chinese Heavily Punished at Bangkok.

Stiff sentences, which should act as a deterrent in this class of crime, were inflicted by the Bangkok Criminal Court recently on Chin Ngai Chuan and Chin Ngai Soon, two coolie passengers by the *Kaschow*, who were found in possession of counterfeit satang pieces to the face value of Tca. 300. The coins were concealed in the false bottoms of two baskets. Each man was sentenced to ten years imprisonment.

Allowance for the Chinese Imperial House.

In respect of the allowances for the new Imperial House, a resolution has been passed by the Bureau of the Grand Ceremonies to the following effect: (1) The monthly salary of the Emperor shall be \$80,000; (2) the monthly allowance for his social expenses, \$80,000; (3) the monthly allowance for his public expenses, \$80,000; and the monthly allowance for his expenses in the Palace, \$100,000; thus making a total of \$3,840,000 a year.

China's Corrupt Officials.

Peking, 17th December. — A number of officials charged with corruption are at present awaiting the decision of the Government. They include Liu Ying-tze, ex-Financial Commissioner of Szechwan, against whom over ten charges are brought, including embezzlement of public funds, office selling, and neglect of duty; Chen Ting-chih, ex-Governor of Szechwan, is also in custody in connection with the case against Liu Ying-tze, though the charges against him are not grave; Ying Chang-hen, former Tutor of Szechwan, is still in custody charged with misappropriation of public funds.

A Nice Boy.

At Darlinghurst N.S.W., Kenneth Falconer, or Faulkner, 19, pleaded guilty to four charges of having obtained money by false pretences, and two charges of stealing. He had a number of convictions against him the first being when he was only 12 years old. On August 17, the day after he was released from gaol, he enlisted, but deserted a few days later. Subsequently he went about with a bandaged hand, and posed as a wounded soldier. He received sympathy from many people, some of whom he robbed. At last he stole the bank book of one gentleman, who had assisted him, and on the strength of it showing a credit balance of \$800, he was able to draw cheques. He was sentenced to five years' penal servitude.

If you have lost your appetite, or if you are tired, or if you are suffering from any of the ailments which the ALEXANDRA-CAFE is sure to tempt you to.

NOTICE.

Victor Records



**POPULAR SELECTIONS,
DANCE, OPERATIC,
SONGS AND BALLADS,
VIOLIN, ORCHESTRA
AND
CHRISTMAS CAROLS etc.**

**EXCLUSIVE AGENTS
MOUTRIE'S.**

GENERAL NEWS.

Italian War Relief Fund at Bangkok.

A third remittance of \$306,800, has been lately sent by the Italian Community of Bangkok to the Foreign Office, Rome, for the Italian War Relief Fund and the Christmas of the soldiers. Remittances forwarded up to date amount to a total of over France 20,000.

Death of Well-Known M.B.K. Official.

We regret to learn of the death of Mr. T. Kato, Assistant Superintendent of the Ship-building Department of the Mitsui Bishi Company, Tokio. Mr. Kato, who was only 51 years of age, was well-known in Nagasaki, having been a member of the staff of the Mitsui Bishi Dockyard and Engine Works there for many years.

New Coinage for China.

It is intended to celebrate the restoration of the monarchical form of government by an issue of new dollar coins, the die of the new coin has already been submitted to the President for approval, and if passed will be sent to the Tientsin Government Mint to be turned out. The new coin is similar to the new dollar coin of the 3rd Year of the Republic, which is inscribed on one side with the portrait of Yuan Shih Kai (the future Emperor) surrounded by a wreath of excellent crop. On the reverse side the coin will bear the characters "one Dollar Coin of the Chung-hua Empire."

Better Dead.

Chicago, November 19.—A question that is exciting interest throughout the United States has arisen over the action of Dr. Harry Haiselden in allowing a child to die rather than have it live as an abnormality.

The doctor found the infant to be defective and abnormal, and certain to die unless an operation were performed. This operation, while it would have saved the child's life, would not have made it a normal human being, and part of the child's body would have been left paralysed. With the mother's approval the doctor decided not to perform the operation, and the child was allowed to die. When an inquest was held the Coroner justified Dr. Haiselden's action on the ground that it was impossible that the child could ever become normal.

Explosion of Oil Tins at Osaka.

A disastrous explosion of oil took place near Umeda Station, Osaka, recently, by which several people received injuries. It appears that a number of tins were being loaded into a lighter in the creek near the station when an explosion occurred on board. At the time 488 boxes (976 tins) of oil were in the lighter and all these caught fire, and exploded. Two lighters in the creek near the scene of the explosion were damaged by the force of the explosion and foundered. One of them was loaded with a quantity of sugar and the other with 50 boxes of cigarettes. About a dozen people were injured by the explosion and some of them seriously. The cause of the explosion is now under investigation.

GENERAL NEWS.

Mrs. Pankhurst's Meeting Forbidden.

London, Nov. 19.—The council of the Royal Albert Hall has withdrawn from Mrs. Pankhurst permission to hold a so-called "great patriotic meeting" to demand vigorous conduct of the war. The notorious suffragette's private circular showed that the main object of the meeting was to protest against Mr. Asquith and Sir Edward Grey, and the council declares that such a meeting cannot be regarded as patriotic.

Unification of Pronunciation of Chinese.

Mr. Wang Pa, the President of the Society for the unification of pronunciation is a recognised authority on pronunciation. He has spent a considerable amount of time and energy in original research work and is the author of a monograph on rectified pronunciation, for which he has been granted copyright for ten years.

He has been appointed by the Ministry of Education to form a training class in Peking for teaching the pronunciations rectified by the Society.

The organisation of the class will soon be completed and it is expected to commence work early in the new year. As soon as the training class has been started in Peking, similar classes will be opened in the provinces.—*National Review*.

Accident at the Hanyang Arsenal.

The Hanyang arsenal to be abreast of the times says *The Central China Post*, has started the manufacture of asphyxiating bombs and through some mishap four victims of asphyxiation had to be removed to hospital. Two have died and the recovery of the other two is doubtful. Many years ago when the arsenal commenced the manufacture of smokeless powder, there was also a mishap. There were twelve men in charge, including the official deputy who was a Taoist, and the whole lot were blown up. Enough human remains were recovered to make one Taoist and no more, so the same received a gorgeous funeral and all the families concerned were greatly gratified.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

Eastern Extension, Australasia & China Telegraph Co.

A. Abraham & Co., Calcutta; Burkill, Saigon; Calcut, New York; Cheecheong, Penang; Hupsoohuast Yonhykyuay, Bangkok.

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Yuenloong Kumyutong, Singapore.

J. M. BECK, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 30th December, 1915.

Great Northern Telegraph Company, Ltd.

Goodman, Yokohama.

Hongbeechan, Amoy.

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W. E. SCHRODER, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 31st December, 1915.

Prepaid Advertisements

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FOR EACH INSERTION.

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Four-roomed flats in May Road, with every modern convenience, including English baths and kitchen ranges, hot water and water carriage system. A few flats specially designed to accommodate three bachelors at reasonable rentals. Immediate possession.

Four-roomed Houses in Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.

Two roomed-flats in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

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TO LET.—Flat of 2 rooms in Kowloon, Splendidly Situated—Tennis Court & all conveniences, moderate rent—Apply Box No. 16 Hongkong Telegraph Office.

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WANTED.—Typewriting: Manuscript of every kind accurately and neatly typed at short notice by Englishman. Terms 30 cents per folio. Commercial correspondence in English for Chinese business gentlemen a speciality. Write "Despatch," Hongkong Telegraph.

WANTED.—Architect and Civil Engineer Licentiate R.I.B.A. desires change; would join in take charge or act sound experience in Far Eastern private and official practice. For full particulars in Confidence address "Capable," c/o Hongkong Telegraph.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE as a going concern the goodwill and stock-in-trade of the well-known Hongkong Turkish Bath and Toilet Company. A reasonable offer rejected. Apply to Geo. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

LOST.

LOST.—Between Union Church and Bottom of Garden Road or on Tram Car between 10.30 and 11 p.m. 31st December. A Gold cross set with Garnets, inscription on back containing 4 initials. Finder will be rewarded Central Police Station.

NOTICES

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B.M.W. & CO.

RUNNING
WATER
WITHOUT
PLUMBING
CLEAN
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INEXPENSIVE

PHONE No. 1500. FOR CIRCULAR AND FULL DETAILS. 1500.

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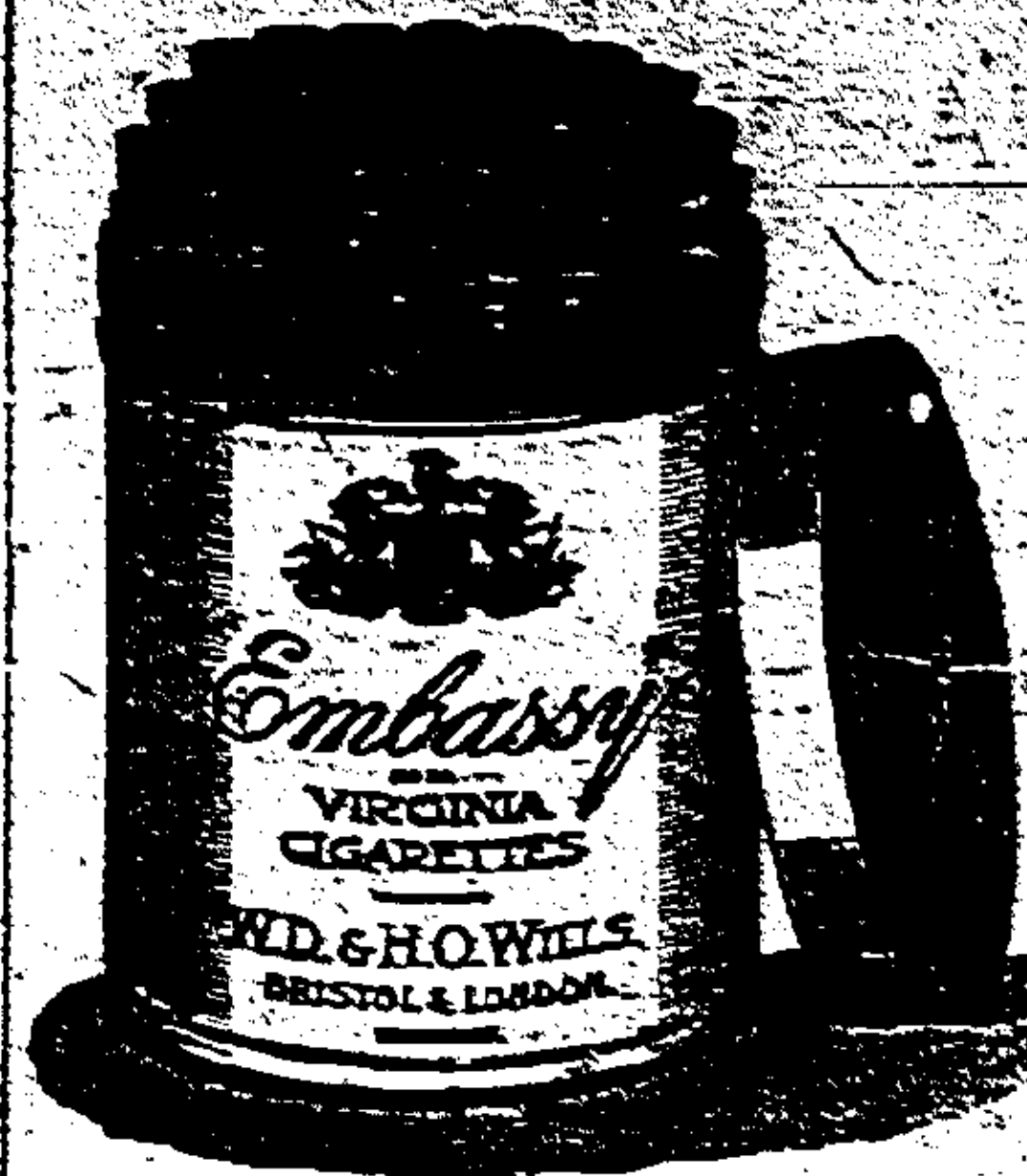
HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING, QUEEN'S ROAD.

The Leading French Jewellers and dealers in Fancy Goods.

Just Received an Enormous Stock of English Gold and Silver Ware.

Greatest Stock of Xmas Presents Just Arrived.

NOTICES



75 CENTS A TIN OF 50 EMBASSY

A VIRGINIA CIGARETTE OF DELIGHTFUL FLAVOUR

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

LADIES' DEPT.

THE LATEST STYLES IN

COATS & SKIRTS.

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BLouses, DRESSES, UNDERSKIRTS,

SMART GOODS—MODERATE PRICES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

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EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES

Imperial Bouquet per 100 \$5.00

Extra Fine (Grand

Format) - - - " 100 4.40

Crown Prince - - - " 100 4.40

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Yildiz - - - - - " 25 1.00

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" - - - - - " 50 1.70

Superfine - - - - - " 100 2.00

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HONGKONG CIGAR STORE.

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NO. 1, WYNDHAM ST. (FLOWER ST.)

Established 1900.

N. LAZARUS,

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN.

WAR AND HEADACHES.

Have you noticed that your eyes are much more tired, and that you have headaches since the war started?

Everyone is reading two or three times as many papers as usual. Their additional reading causes eyestrain in eyes which had been previously capable of doing all the work they were asked to do. If your eyes were perfect, or if you had correctly fitted glasses, you could read all day without tiring your eyes.

We make no charge for testing your eyes, therefore if your eyes tire call in and ask if you need glasses.

Sight Tested with Latest Scientific Instruments by H. TOBIAS F.S.M.C.F.I.O.

N. LAZARUS

NOTE CHANGE OF ADDRESS. OPTICIAN, 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

NATURES HAIR WARNINGS.

Nature never strikes without warning.

But people as a rule put off. It is when the pillow shows the truant hairs in the morning: when dandruff and scurf sprinkle the hair, when it is dry and brittle—that it is time to commence AT ONCE using

WATSON'S RESORCIN HAIR WASH.

PREPARED ONLY BY

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, serve to the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

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Office address: 11, Ice House St.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 5, 1916.

THE GERMAN OVER THE FRONTIER.

In discussing, in the past, the question of the delay in removing the Germans from Hanchow camp, we ventured to point out that delay was more or less excused by the number of pros and contras that had to be taken into consideration by the authorities. But in another matter wherein local or semi-local Germans are concerned, to which we have more than once drawn attention—to wit: the employment of Germans to search British ships at Chinese ports—there are no "pros" to be discussed and the "contras" are sufficient to have decided the matter long ago. During the summer months the *Telegraph* very earnestly urged that the Chinese Customs should be persuaded by the British authorities not to send officers of enemy nationality on board British ships. A strongly-worded protest was sent to the Inspector General of Customs by the captains of such ships, and the apparent outcome of the agitation was that the obnoxious Customs men were put to other work than searching these ships, so far as Canton and some other ports were concerned. At the same time the official reply to the captains' protest was not altogether satisfactory. It argued that, since many men in Customs employ had gone home to enlist, it was impossible to fill the places of those who had gone away by appointing Germans, and that these men, so long as they did not obstruct their nationality, would be expected to be allowed to perform their duties on board British ships. It was further hinted that the matter would be best left in the hands of our Minister at Peking.

Whether the Minister has or has not been approached since, we are not in a position to say; but we would point out that at certain ports—notably at Samahai—Germans are still told off for this work of searching. What, then, is the position of a British shipmaster who has been ordered by King's Regulations to receive no enemy subject aboard of his ship? Practically, every time he allows one of these Germans to board him, he is disobeying his King's orders! Can the British Minister do nothing in a case like this? If we were at war with a civilised nation, matters might be different. During the wars between Britain and France the most cordial relations were frequently maintained between individual Frenchmen and Britishers; for the warfare that was being waged was an honourable one, leaving no tinge of shame behind it. In the present circumstances we have learned, only too often, to know that the German is best detected by the trail of cowardly and sneaking actions that he leaves wherever he goes. Is there any sane man in this Colony who would be willing to trust an alien enemy in his house or shop or office? After all that has happened at Home, is it not natural that we should suspect the whole ruffian race of readiness to take a mean advantage wherever possible? Can we ever forget the "accidents" which destroyed three British warships and sent hundreds of brave fellows to their death at a moment's notice? And yet British shipowners seem willing for their vessels to be contaminated by the tread of Germans who are capable of any filthy action from incendiarism to assassination!

The Russians have recently expressed themselves in no uncertain manner as to the desirability of asking China to intern the whole of this ragamuffin gang that has sought her protection; and it might not be amiss if other Governments would add their persuasions to Russia's. There is no need to recapitulate what Germans have done in China since war broke out. There is not a low or mean action conceivable of which these cultured gentlemen have not, at one time or another, been guilty, from jostling British ladies on Shanghai to publishing a daily and systematic list of lies against Britain. How long is this to go on? Surely it must be possible to make the Peking Government realise that the Germans only await the opportunity to cause as much havoc in China as they have brought about in America. It is, first and foremost, for China's own good that she should exercise proper control over these people. And, as a useful preliminary thereto, we would suggest the withdrawal of all Germans from the Customs service.

Sir John Simon.

The resignation of Sir John Simon has removed one of the most promising young Liberals from the Cabinet. Entering the House of Commons less than ten years ago, he came into such prominence that, inside four years, he was appointed Attorney General, while three years later he secured a seat in the Cabinet. He is now only 41 years of age. His rise at the Bar had been very rapid, and it had many times been predicted that he would eventually reach the Wool-sack. The war, however, and the coming of compulsory service, have put a different complexion on his career. A few days ago his name was mentioned, with that of Mr. Walter Long, in connection with the drawing up of the Conscription Bill, and although the reason of his resignation is not specifically stated, it may, we think, be safely assumed that it has its basis in his objection to compulsory service, inasmuch as he was one of those named as being opposed to the Cabinet's decision on this matter. From his upbringing (he is the son of a Non-conformist minister) it was only to be expected that he would resent the introduction of compulsion. The wonder is that so far he is the only member of the Cabinet to have resigned on the question.

Mail Matters.

It will be seen from our telegraphic news that Hongkong is directly affected by the torpedoing of the Persia, inasmuch as certain mails from Home destined for this port have gone down with the ship. Fortunately, the Siberian mail is now used very largely in preference to the Suez route, and for that reason the loss, considerable though it may be, will not be so great as though we depended solely on the all-sea route for our mail matter. Mention of the Siberian mail serves as a reminder that, until to-day, for some considerable time now, no letters have been received in the Colony by that service. Recently, it would seem, the route has been, for some reason, blocked, and that is probably why no mails have been coming to hand, though their expected arrival has been periodically notified. With conditions as they are, one wonders whether the outgoing mails are delayed or whether in fact they get through at all. An official notification on the matter would be of distinct value at the moment.

"Treating."

The No-Treating Order, to which we have before referred in this column, has, as is well known, been resented in some quarters at Home, but there would appear to be grounds for the view that it has served a useful public purpose during these times. We have had it definitely stated, in fact, that one of its consequences has been a marked diminution in drunkenness. An interesting point in connection with the Order was recently disposed of in the *Judicial Appeal Court* at Edinburgh. It appears that a policeman was charged with permitting "treating" and the Sheriff dismissed the complaint, holding that "treating" was not a common law offence, that Parliament had not made it an offence and that the Order of the Control Board was therefore invalid. Some very nice points of law were raised in the case, especially in regard to the power of His Majesty-in-Council to legislate, as distinct from the power to carry out executive functions, the enactments of Parliament. In the end, however, the Sheriff's view was over-ruled, the Lord Advocate remarking that it was difficult at this time to conceive a more mischievous decision.

LANGKAT OUTPUT.

Messrs. Wright and Hornby advise us that the Langkat output for the current month is as follows:—
January 1 — Tons 142
" 2 — " 137
" 3 — " 135
" 4 — " 127
Total to 4th inst. — 541
Daily average — 135.25

DAY BY DAY.

THE HEAVEN ALONE THAT IS GIVEN AWAY.
THE ONLY GOD MAY BEHOLD FOR THE ASKING.—Lowell.

The Weather.

At the Peak 8 a.m. Temp. 59; rain.
Lower level 8 a.m. Temp. 68; rain.

The Mails.

Siberian Mail.—Close to-morrow per the *Shanghai* 3 p.m.

The Dollar.

The rate of the dollar on demand to-day is 1/1 1/4.

Bankruptcy Court.
The next Bankruptcy Court has been fixed for January 21.

Week of Prayer.
In connection with the Week of Prayer, which is being held this week, the Rev. J. K. Macdonald will give an address at the City Hall, this evening at 5.30 p.m., on "Nations and their Builders."

The chair will be occupied by the Rev. G. L. Cooper Hunt.

Alterations in Sailing.
The *Jawa-China* Japan-Lyn announce the following alterations in their sailing—the next departure of the *s.s. Van Spilbergen* will be on January 8, and the *s.s. St. Jacob* will leave on or about January 20 for Swatow, Belawan Deli (eventually Penang) and Singapore only.

Late Sir Thomas Jackson's Sons.
Brigadier-General Jackson, one of the late Sir Thomas Jackson's three soldier sons, must be one of the youngest brigadiers in the Army, as he is not yet out of the thirties. When war broke out he held the rank of Captain. Both his brothers, who have been wounded in the war, are progressing well.

Brigadier-General Blane.
Brigadier-General G. D. Blane, C.B., who has been given the command of a brigade of Artillery units, served as a gunner officer for 33 years. He took part in the China Expedition of 1900, was in the march to Peking (mentioned in despatches, medal).

China Campaign Veteran.
Brigadier-General G. W. C. Knatchbull, Indian Army, promoted to command a brigade, is another China campaign veteran, 1900, for which he holds the medal with clasp. He also served in the Burmese War of 1885-87 (mentioned in despatches, medal with clasp).

Served in Hongkong.
Major Henry Lenox Napier, 11th Sherwood Foresters, who lost his life in the sinking of the hospital ship *Anglia*, was the eldest son of the late Commander Lenox Napier, R.N., and Mrs. Napier. Educated at Radley College, he received his first commission in the 4th Sherwood Foresters in 1899, and went with that battalion to the South African War in January, 1900. He was transferred to the 1st Sherwood Foresters in April, 1900, and served with it until the end of the war. He subsequently served with the 1st Battalion in Hongkong and North China, Singapore, and India, and died in January, 1909. In September, 1914, he was appointed to the 11th Sherwood Foresters as captain, and received his majority a month later.

Naming of Infant Japanese Prince.
Baron Hatano, Minister for the Imperial Household, announces that the infant Prince, who was born on the 2nd ult., has been named Tokihito and will be known as Sumino-Miya. On the 8th ult. an interesting ceremony was gone through at the Aoyama Palace on the occasion of the naming of the young Prince. His Majesty, accompanied by Prince Takahisa, Grand Chamberlain, to Aoyama, bearing the Emperor's autograph letter in which the name of the Prince was written. A large number of Princesses and Princesses and other distinguished persons were present. The Aoyama Palace is a very beautiful place.

The Derby Figures.
The Derby position does not grow less interesting from a point of view of international law as time goes on. There is plenty of talk of enemy retaliation for the arrests of consuls etc. by the Allies; but we notice with satisfaction that these arrests still go on and (since the French and not the British Government is taking matters in hand) seem likely to continue. "The" Allies have decided to clear the town of all suspects. Apparently the Allies have learned a useful lesson from what has befallen other places where such suspects were permitted to remain at large. What Greece can do in the matter, besides talking, we do not very well see. Half-measures are of no use and if the Allies have determined to make Salonica their temporary resting place they can hardly be blamed for taking such precautions as are dictated by common prudence.

In East and West.
In the hall that has followed on the Balkan fighting, matters have developed in the Western and Eastern theatres. In the West nothing occurs to break the deadlock, though there are signs that the French and British are determined to show the enemy what they are there for. On the Russian front, on the other hand, there seems to be more and more "doing" and less and less hope of the enemy's finding much rest for the sole of his foot, despite his elaborate preparations and enormous fortification scheme. Further East still, the fighting round about Persia is deciding itself more than ever in Russia's favour, and the Germans have yet again the pleasing prospect of seeing one of their mighty programmes brought to nought—and to ridicule. The wearing-out process is a dangerous one to attempt against a country like Russia.

The Enlistment Figures.
At last the Home Government finds itself in a position to give figures in support of its statement that the Derby recruiting scheme had been an unqualified success. There are, it seems, some five million men of military age, of whom more than half have either enlisted or been disqualified as the case may be; and the remainder is well over two millions! Later figures show that of those, over a million are single men of whom the already reported six hundred and fifty thousand are not engaged in any "necessary" trade. Another interesting feature is that considerably more married men than single have volunteered. There has been a lot of talk about compulsion; is it going to be put into action, or is the Government just going to continue talking while our men die in the trenches for want of support?

The Submarine Work.
The two points of interest concerning Germany's submarine development are the American view or views of what has happened, and the plan suggested by *Le Temps* for preventing further piracy. *Le Temps* takes a practical attitude and shows that it is possible to defeat the enemy's knavish tricks by destroying his bases and so preventing him from getting the supplies that he needs for his military performances. If it was possible to stop submarines in the Atlantic it should be possible to do the same in the Mediterranean. The American view, so far as the Washington Government is concerned, is no more promising than it has ever been; but we notice that the United States press is doing its duty in seeking to urge President Wilson to end the practice of bringing "peace" into ridicule. As long as Americans can continue Germany's submarine work and maintain her navy, why not supply the "peace" with supplies that she needs for her military performances?

Church Notes.
The War; Need for Economy.
The new year opens in times of anxiety and trouble. The Great War seems no nearer its end than it did a year ago. No one has been able to claim a decisive victory and now it looks more than ever, as if the result would finally be reached by the exhaustion of one side. We can all see now how important it is that everyone who wishes the cause of the Allies to be successful should practise economy. It is especially necessary for us out here in this distant colony to take our share in bearing the economic burden of our Empire. It seems that at home in England economy is being practised in many ways by people who have previously been accustomed to unlimited luxury. But is this the case out here? Is it noticeable that any considerable effort at economy has yet been made? We shall not deserve to win the War if we are not prepared to exercise self-denial in the matter of luxuries and it is better surely for the least patriotic to exercise voluntary economy now than to be compelled to exercise it later on. Let us face the new year with the full determination to take some part, if only a financial one, in bearing the burden of War.

And let us realize that every dollar spent on luxury is so much taken from the resources of our Empire, and by that amount the resources of our Empire have been injured in comparison with the resources of her enemies. We have need to feel the importance of each individual doing his utmost for the common cause, and of each one feeling that a burden of responsibility lies upon him or her. When men and women too are giving their lives for the cause of our Empire, which we know is the cause of righteousness, it is not a great deal for the rest of us to practise self-denial in the matter of luxuries.

And the new year ought to cause us to redouble our efforts at prayer for the success of our cause in this War. However great and strenuous our nation's efforts, however wise our generals and commanders, however brave our soldiers and sailors, however united our people and our Allies, we cannot win unless we have God's blessing. And we can only gain that blessing if we are a praying people. Probably all our readers pray every day for God's blessing on our fighting forces, but more might join in common prayer for this object. We are glad that a few are able to attend the daily intercession service in the Cathedral, but we ought to have forty or fifty every morning instead of the numbers we get now. Seeing how many ladies there are passing the Cathedral about 10 o'clock one can see that if people realized that united prayer is a real power we should have the side Chapel full every morning. And there would be a reflected influence for good on those who prayed. It is satisfactory that throughout the past year we have had a congregation on Thursdays for the Eucharist which is offered with special intention for the War, but here again we might reasonably expect a much larger attendance. Might not many of our readers make (and keep) a resolution to attend once a fortnight or once a month at least. It is noticeable how very few of those for whom we have been praying by name have fallen or been wounded during the past year.

New Side Chapel.
On St. Thomas' Day the Bishop consecrated the new side Chapel which is now used for the weekday services. It is a very great convenience, and our hearty thanks are due to the donor for supplying a need which has long been felt.

Confirmation.
On St. Thomas' Day the Bishop administered the rite of confirmation in the Cathedral, when twenty girls and thirteen men and boys were confirmed.

The Church Body.
The meeting of the Church Body on St. Thomas' Day was presided over by the Bishop, who presided over the service.

NOTES ON THE CRISIS.

THE DERSY FIGURES.

At Salonica.

The Salonica position does not grow less interesting from a point of view of international law as time goes on. There is plenty of talk of enemy retaliation for the arrests of consuls etc. by the Allies; but we notice with satisfaction that these arrests still go on and (since the French and not the British Government is taking matters in hand) seem likely to continue. "The" Allies have decided to clear the town of all suspects. Apparently the Allies have learned a useful lesson from what has befallen other places where such suspects were permitted to remain at large. What Greece can do in the matter, besides talking, we do not very well see. Half-measures are of no use and if the Allies have determined to make Salonica their temporary resting place they can hardly be blamed for taking such precautions as are dictated by common prudence.

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At last the Home Government finds itself in a position to give figures in support of its statement that the Derby recruiting scheme had been an unqualified success. There are, it seems, some five million men of military age, of whom more than half have either enlisted or been disqualified as the case may be; and the remainder is well over two millions! Later figures show that of those, over a million are single men of whom the already reported six hundred and fifty thousand are not engaged in any "necessary" trade. Another interesting feature is that considerably more married men than single have volunteered. There has been a lot of talk about compulsion; is it going to be put into action, or is the Government just going to continue talking while our men die in the trenches for want of support?

The Submarine Work.

The two points of interest concerning Germany's submarine development are the American view or views of what has happened, and the plan suggested by *Le Temps* for preventing further piracy. *Le Temps* takes a practical attitude and shows that it is possible to defeat the enemy's knavish tricks by destroying his bases and so preventing him from getting the supplies that he needs for his military performances. If it was possible to stop submarines in the Atlantic it should be possible to do the same in the Mediterranean. The American view, so far as the Washington Government is concerned, is no more promising than it has ever been; but we notice that the United States press is doing its duty in seeking to urge President Wilson to end the practice of bringing "peace" into ridicule. As long as Americans can continue Germany's submarine work and maintain her navy, why not supply the "peace" with supplies that she needs for her military performances?

CHURCH NOTES.

The War; Need for Economy.

The new year opens in times of anxiety and trouble. The Great War seems no nearer its end than it did a year ago. No one has been able to claim a decisive victory and now it looks more than ever, as if the result would finally be reached by the exhaustion of one side. We can all see now how important it is that everyone who wishes the cause of the Allies to be successful should practise economy. It is especially necessary for us out here in this distant colony to take our share in bearing the economic burden of our Empire. It seems that at home in England economy is being practised in many ways by people who have previously been accustomed to unlimited luxury. But is this the case out here? Is it noticeable that any considerable effort at economy has yet been made? We shall not deserve to win the War if we are not prepared to exercise self-denial in the matter of luxuries and it is better surely for the least patriotic to exercise voluntary economy now than to be compelled to exercise it later on. Let us face the new year with the full determination to take some part, if only a financial one, in bearing the burden of War.

And let us realize that every dollar spent on luxury is so much taken from the resources of our Empire, and by that amount the resources of our Empire have been injured in comparison with the resources of her enemies. We have need to feel the importance of each individual doing his utmost for the common cause, and of each one feeling that a burden of responsibility lies upon him or her. When men and women too are giving their lives for the cause of our Empire, which we know is the cause of righteousness, it is not a great deal for the rest of us to practise self-denial in the matter of luxuries.

And the new year ought to cause us to redouble our efforts at prayer for the success of our cause in this War. However great and strenuous our nation's efforts, however wise our generals and commanders, however brave our soldiers and sailors, however united our people and our Allies, we cannot win unless we have God's blessing. And we can only gain that blessing if we are a praying people. Probably all our readers pray every day for God's blessing on our fighting forces, but more might join in common prayer for this object. We are glad that a few are able to attend the daily intercession service in the Cathedral, but we ought to have forty or fifty every morning instead of the numbers we get now. Seeing how many ladies there are passing the Cathedral about 10 o'clock one can see that if people realized that united prayer is a real power we should have the side Chapel full every morning. And there would be a reflected influence for good on those who prayed. It is satisfactory that throughout the past year we have had a congregation on Thursdays for the Eucharist which is offered with special intention for the War, but here again we might reasonably expect a much larger attendance. Might not many of our readers make (and keep) a resolution to attend once a fortnight or once a month at least. It is noticeable how very few of those for whom we have been praying by name have fallen or been wounded during the past year.

New Side Chapel.

On St. Thomas' Day the Bishop consecrated the new side Chapel which is now used for the weekday services. It is a very great convenience, and our hearty thanks are due to the donor for supplying a need which has long been felt.

Confirmation.

On St. Thomas' Day the Bishop administered the rite of confirmation in the Cathedral, when twenty girls and thirteen men and boys were confirmed.

A YEAR AGO TO-DAY.

LEADING EVENTS IN THE GREAT WAR.

Submits from the war zone contained in the "Hongkong Telegraph" of January 5, 1915.

Copper as Contraband: A British Notification.
Reuter's correspondent at Washington states that the British Embassy has notified that copper shipped before it was declared contraband would, if seized, be paid for or released. No cargo to Italy had been detained at Gibraltar since December 4.

A German Admission.
Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam states that a Berlin communication admits that the French have taken Stenbach (in Alsace), despite severe German resistance.

France's Financial Stability.
The leading French banking establishments have, of their own accord, given up, from the first of January, the benefit of the moratorium, and will henceforth pay on demand the whole of their deposits and current accounts. This measure enables considerable sums of money to be again put into general circulation, and proves clearly that, although the war has already lasted five months and the country's finances are in close co-operation with France's economic situation, far from being endangered it, on the contrary, on a most healthy basis. This measure shows in a striking manner France's financial prosperity. The country, although being deprived temporarily of nearly all its resources, has, nevertheless, without having had recourse to the public, usually attending public subscriptions, covered the National Treasury Bonds for a sum exceeding two milliard francs (200,000,000).

Defendant Who Thought it was Tooth-powder.
An interesting case came before Mr. Harnand at the Police Court yesterday in which a Chinese, named Koo Yat, was charged with the unlawful possession of more than 12 ounces of cocaine, namely 299 packages containing 299 ounces of cocaine. Defendant was represented by Mr. R. L. Agassiz.

Evidence was given by Sgt. Clarke to the effect that he, with some Chinese detectives, raided the defendant's premises and found the cocaine in a box and in some drawers.

Mr. Agassiz admitted that the defendant had the material in his possession, but did not know what it was.

Defendant, in the box, said that his employer brought the packages to his house saying they were packages of tooth-powder. He asked that they might be left there.

His Worship convicted and imposed a fine of \$500, or two months' hard labour.

Student Kennedy, whom we are very glad to welcome to his new Office.
Necessary Repairs.
Mr. Leong, the Honorary Architect to the Cathedral, has written a report to the Church Body in which he says that repairs to the structure ought to be undertaken at once. He estimates that the cost will be about \$1,000. In one or two places, which have been damaged by the wind, the roof of the Cathedral is in a state of disrepair. It is suggested that the Church Body should consider the matter.

The Church Body.
The meeting of the Church Body on St. Thomas' Day was presided over by the Bishop, who presided over the service.

WAR TELEGRAMS

(Continued on page 1)

SUBMARINE WARFARE.

THE GLENGYLE'S CARGO.

January 3, 12.50 p.m.

While the loss of life by the sinking of the Glengyle is insignificant compared with that of the Persia, the vessel was a quarter of a million pounds and had a cargo of 14,000 tons, comprising sesame seeds, silk, cowhides, butter and eggs. She was sunk near Malta.

THE S.S. ST. OSWALD SUNK.

January 3, 6.35 p.m.

The Liverpool steamer Saint Oswald, of 3,810 tons gross built in 1905 at Sunderland, for the British and Foreign S.S. Co., Ltd. and registered at Liverpool, has been sunk.

VIGOROUS ACTION NEEDED.

January 4, 3.45 a.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Paris says that Le Temps in a vigorous article, urges the necessity for exterminating the Mediterranean murderers by destroying their bases, preventing them from recruiting and organising an intelligence service. It says that the occupation of Castello Rizo is the first step in this direction, and that similar police measures must be taken in regard to other islands, including Greek islands, in order to remedy the shortcomings of the local authorities.

AMERICA AND THE YASAKA MARU.

January 4, 3.45 a.m.

Mr. Lansing announces that he will take no step regarding the torpedoing of the Yaska Maru, as it seems that there was only one possible American, named Leigh, on board. He was born in China and had never established American citizenship.

IN THE CAMEROONS.

January 3, 9.55 p.m.

It is officially reported that Colonel Gizez occupied Junde, in the Cameroons, on the 1st inst. The enemy retreated south and south-east. The Government officials fled. Our troops are in contact with the enemy's rearguard.

(Continued on page 10.)

MORE HONGKONG WAR-WORK.

Mosquito Netting for Troops in Tropical Zones.

We draw attention to an extract from a letter written from Gallipoli by Sergt-Major T. H. G. Brayfield (of Hongkong) in which he made the suggestion to the ladies of the Colony that they should send mosquito netting for the troops in tropical climates.

We now learn that steps are being taken to carry out this wish. A fund has been opened for the purpose of providing the netting to be made up to the size indicated in Sergt-Major Brayfield's letter, and contributions to the fund will be gratefully received by Mrs. Carmichael, account Carmichael and Clark, 3, Queen's Buildings.

The members of the Bandage-making and Sewing class have undertaken the making of the netting and hope to send at least 500 nets away towards the end of the month. Contributions to the fund so far are: Lady May \$50, Mr. Carmichael \$50, Mrs. Carmichael \$50. Funds are urgently asked for as mosquito netting is so expensive to buy.

The extract from Sergt-Major Brayfield's letter relating to the subject says:

"I see that the ladies of Hongkong are sending home all sorts of comforts in the way of garments to the troops. One of the finest things that could possibly be sent, and which would be appreciated more than anything else by troops in the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force, would be a piece of mosquito netting to each man, sufficient to cover the face and hands. The whole of the Peninsula is absolutely infested with a scourge of flies, which renders sleep impossible in the day time, and when you consider that three parts of the work in this trench warfare is carried out at night time you will readily gather how acceptable a piece of netting is to a tired-out man whose only rest is taken in the day time. I got a piece 2ft. 6in. by 8ft. from Alexandria and it has been a God-send to me; that size is just right to cover the arms and face. Luckily, mosquitoes are very scarce here but one would never believe that the number of flies could exist as they do, right from the firing line to the water's edge. Even the coming of the colder weather does not seem to have reduced their numbers. They are flies, principally, to the large number of dead which are always lying out in the open. I have seen them and have seen them on the face of a dead man."

back being buried in such shallow graves. Though a large number of troops has since been withdrawn from Gallipoli, there is still a considerable number left on the Peninsula, and, in any case, the need for mosquito netting would be equally as great in other theatres of the war, such as Mesopotamia, East Africa, and also for the large bodies of troops stationed in Egypt. Nearly 500 nets have been made within a week.

HARBOR THEFT.

Stole a Boat and Pilfered a Junk.

Before Mr. Haselard, at the Police Court this morning, two Chinese were charged by Detective Sergeant Willis with stealing a boat valued \$14, and also a portion of a junk's cargo, valued at about \$40.

It appears that defendants, with another, stole a small boat, and rowed off to a large trading junk which was anchored in Yauwatt Bay and stole three cases of matches and two jars of bear curd. The noise was heard, and the owner and mate, seeing the boat rowing off, gave chase. During their flight, the men threw the cargo overboard. The defendants were captured, but the other man escaped.

Sergeant Willis stated that this was about the ninth case recently in which there had been pilfering from junks. Defendants were sent to prison for two months, ordered to receive four hours in the stocks, and were recommended for banishment.

JUNKMEN CREATE DISTURBANCES.

Three Chinese were fined \$2, or, in default, seven days' imprisonment, by Mr. Haselard at the Police Court this morning as the sequel to a fracas which took place between them yesterday as to who should proceed first with their respective boats. Not satisfied with indulging in much wordy warfare, they entered into a pugilistic encounter on the boats, and when they got ashore their ardour was still undiminished, so they entered into combat again. This proved to be their undoing, for a Chinese detective swooped down upon them.

In the scuffle which ensued, the detective was badly hurt about the face. The four defendants were charged with creating a disturbance, and with assaulting the detective.

back being buried in such shallow graves. Though a large number of troops has since been withdrawn from Gallipoli, there is still a considerable number left on the Peninsula, and, in any case, the need for mosquito netting would be equally as great in other theatres of the war, such as Mesopotamia, East Africa, and also for the large bodies of troops stationed in Egypt. Nearly 500 nets have been made within a week.

TELEGRAMS

INDIAN STUDENTS.

Loyalty to the Empire.

(Reuter's Service To The "Telegraph.")

London, Received, January 3. The third annual report issued by Mr. G. E. Mallet, of the Indian Students' Department, shows the loyalty of young Indians in England, a few of whom have enlisted in British battalions but the majority have joined the Indian Volunteer Corps, in which 272 have been enrolled.

Mr. Mallet is hopeful that the realisation of common interests due to the war will lead to a better understanding between English and Indian students in the future. He says there are indications that the suspicious and dislike which some young Indians had viewed the Department were yielding to a truer realisation of the facts.

OBITUARY.

Lady Archdale Wilson.

London, Received, January 3. The death is announced of Lady Archdale Wilson, widow of the captain of Delhi.

In the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion on this page they will be found on the Extra.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

SMALL EXCHEQUER BONDS.

Received, January 4. The small Exchequer Bond scheme mentioned on the 1st inst. comes into force on the 10th inst.

MR. BOWLES TO TRY AGAIN.

Received, January 4. Mr. T. Gibson Bowles is to contest as a Conservative candidate the vacancy for St. George's Hanover Square, caused by the elevation of Sir Alexander Henderson to the Peerage.

P. AND O BOAT SUNK IN COLLISION.

Received, January 4. The P. and O. steamer Greeling has been sunk in the Mediterranean in collision with the British steamer Bonville. The Greeling was a steel twin screw vessel of 7,954 tons gross built in 1904 by Barclay, Curle and Co., Ltd., Glasgow.

AUSTRALIAN CURRENCY.

Received, January 4. Reuter's correspondent at Melbourne says that the Commonwealth is about to mint its own silver coins.

LIBERAL M.P.'S DEATH.

Received, January 4. The death is announced of Sir George Scott Robertson, K.C.S.I., Member of Parliament (Liberal) for Central Bradford since 1906.

FORTHCOMING MARRIAGES.

The following marriages are shortly to take place:—Mr. John George Ward, merchant, staying at the Hongkong Hotel, and Miss Irene Hobbs, who is en route from England. Miss Hobbs was a passenger on the ill-fated Yaska Maru. Mr. William Edward Harston, auctioneer and broker, of Hankow, China, and Miss Margaret Swabrick, of Sydney, New South Wales. Mr. Sydney Hardy, Dutton, merchant of 6, Molesmean Way, The Peak, Hongkong, and Miss Margaret McQueen, of the Peak Hospital, Hongkong.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

SOME OF OUR

BY-PRODUCTS AND SPECIALITIES.

CORNED BEEF,

CORNED PORK,

VARIETY OF SAUSAGES

PRESSED BEEF, DRIPPING,

COOKED HAM, LARD,

CORNED TONGUES, PORK PIES,

SMOKED TONGUES, GAME PIES.

WHICH CANNOT BE EXCELLED FOR QUALITY.

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TELEPHONE 346.

BLANKETS, DOWN QUILTS, TABLECOVERS, TAPESTRY CURTAINS, CARPETS & RUGS.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[The opinions expressed by the correspondents are not necessarily those of the "Hongkong Telegraph."]

A LETTER FROM HOME.

(To the Editor of the Hongkong Telegraph.)

Sir,—Having read "Anti-humbag's" letter in your issue of the 1st October, 1915, I conclude that what he had written and sent in to you should have found the editor's waste-paper basket rather than have been published.

The Police, as Earl Kitchener once remarked, is a civilising power. In these days, when two great Powers and two other nations have revolted against all laws—human and international—and have let themselves loose to all vices and wrongs in open disregard of all Hague and Geneva Conventions, and are plotting the world over to do mischief to defeat the ends of civilisation, does it not appear to "Anti-humbag" that the Special Police and Regular Force are taken up with higher police duties than the ones he points out in so exaggerated a turn of the pen?

Those four petty-foggish complaints are natural to any place Chinese and are always looked to by the Hongkong Regular Force. May I hint to "anti-humbag" that if he has all that time on his hands—inspecting Hongkong?—finding petty faults with the Police, that I am forced to suggest that he should join the S. P. or come Home and join and help to subdue the Chief of Barbarians. One thing—he is not doing his bit for the flag under which he lives. The Police should, out of curiosity, enquire into "Anti-humbag's" pedigree.

Yours etc.
PRO PATRIA.
Lydd, Kent, England
December 1, 1915.

SHARE MARKET.

Quotations.

No change on opening prices (see page 9).

KILL PAIN BEFORE PAIN KILLS YOU

Attacks of neuralgia, constant pain, or the dread of the sudden shooting pains, are a continual wear and strain on the vital forces of the sufferer. Unless relief is obtained a breakdown is sure to follow.

LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM brings certain and speedy relief to all who suffer from external aches and pains. It can save your life and the lives of your family or friends.

Better still, it makes you want to live. Bob in LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM—It kills pain.

Sold at 1s. 1 per bottle.

Agents for Hongkong.

Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENT.

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

Provided that sufficient entries are forthcoming the British Section of the Kowloon Canton Railway have kindly offered to present a Cup for a Ladies Singles match play competition under handicap to be played over the Fan Ling course on days other than Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays.

Entries should be sent in writing to the undersigned and will be received up to the 10th inst.

T. W. HILL,
Acting Hon. Secretary.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

SATURDAY,

the 8th January, 1916, commencing at 11 a.m. at his Sales Rooms, Dundell Street.
7 Electric Ceiling Fans,
17 Electric Table Fans,
1 Lot Electrical Goods.
And
2 Challenge Hand Pumps.

On view from Friday the 7th inst.

Terms—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMBERT.

Auctioneer.

1916

The beginning of a New Year finds us fully prepared with a remarkably fine selection of New Styles in gentlemen's wear.

SHIRTS - TIES - SOCKS
HATS - SHOES,

all are included in this special display.

You are welcome to inspect without importunity to buy.

MACKINTOSH & CO. LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists

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NEW COLUMBIA DANCE RECORDS

JUST RECEIVED

A1307	TOO MUCH MUSTARD, (ONE OR TWO STEP) PRINCE'S BAND
A5532	INTERNATIONAL RAG, HIGH JINKS. (HESITATION WALTZ)
A5531	PUPPCHEN Y COMO LE VA. (ONE OR TWO STEP) TANGO
A1458	HED HAVE TO GET OUT. (ONE OR TWO STEP) TRES CHIC
A5541	HUNGARIAN RAG, HEART O' MINE. (HESITATION WALTZ)
A5525	DREAMING ISLE D'AMOUR.
1942	EIGHTSOME REEL-ACCORDEON HORN PIPE ETC. ETC.

ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

6, DES VŒUX ROAD. Tel. 1322

GILMOUR THOMPSONS

Royal Blend Whisky

Fit for a Prince



Mouse—Where's that I-d cat now?

PRICE PER CASE 1 DOZ. OTS. DUTY PAID \$21.00

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For	Steamship	On
SHAI, Kobe & Moji	Kutsang	Fri. 7th Jan. at 4 light
HOIHOW & Haiphong	Loksang	Fri. 7th Jan. at 8 a.m.
SPORE, P. and Calcutta	Fooksang	Sat. 8th Jan. at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Yuenang	Sat. 8th Jan. at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Hopsang	Sun. 9th Jan. at 4 light
MANILA	Loongsang	Sat. 15th Jan. at 3 p.m.

Returns Tours to Japan.

The steamers "Kutsang," "Namsang" and "Fooksang" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan, returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Yatsing" and "Kamsang" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.
* Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, Dairen, Weihaiwei.
‡ Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kuantan, Lanad, Davao, Singapore, Tawau, Tungan, Jesselton and Labuan.
For Freight or Passage.

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PACKET CO.PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
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NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
Yokohama, Kobe, Hongkong and Rangoon.Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular
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JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 18th Nov., 1915.

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK VIA
SUEZ CANAL.

For freight and further particulars, please apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
Agents.

VESSELS LOADING AND TO LOAD.

EUROPEAN PORTS.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To.	To be Despatched.
Marseilles via Saigon & Ports	Athos	P. Thomas & Jan.	13, Jan.
London & Marseilles via Ports	Mushima M.	N. Y. K.	14, Jan.
London & Bombay etc.	Novara	P. & O.	14, Jan.
London & Marseilles via Ports	Surva M.	N. Y. K.	27, Jan.
London & Ports	Kansas	R. L. Ltd.	5, Feb.

NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO AND CANADA.

San Francisco & American Ports	Kiyo M.	T. K. K.	8, Jan.
San Francisco	Arakan	J.C.J.L.	9, Jan.
Boston & New York	B.I.L.	B.I.L.	10, Jan.
Victoria, B.C., & Seattle etc.	Kashimura	N. Y. K.	15, Jan.
San Francisco via Shanghai & Japan etc.	Chiyo M.	T. K. K.	23, Jan.
Victoria, B.C., & Seattle etc.	Awara M.	N. Y. K.	23, Jan.
Vancouver	E. of Japan	C. P. R.	2, Feb.
San Francisco via Shanghai & Japan etc.	Persia M.	T. K. K.	3, Feb.
San Francisco	Tisondari	J.C.J.L.	11, Feb.
San Francisco	China	C.M.S.S.	12, Feb.
San Francisco via Manila & Japan etc.	Tenyo M.	T. K. K.	15, Feb.
Vancouver	Monteagle	C. P. R.	16, Feb.
Vancouver	E. of Russia	C. P. R.	24, Feb.
San Francisco via Shanghai & Japan etc.	Nippon M.	T. K. K.	24, Feb.
New York via Cape	Skripton C.	D. & Co.	29, Jan.
San Francisco via Shanghai & Japan etc.	Dairen M.	T. K. K.	3, Mar.
San Francisco via Shanghai & Japan etc.	Anyo M.	T. K. K.	11, Mar.
San Francisco	Karimoen	J.C.J.L.	13, Mar.
San Francisco via Shanghai & Japan	Shiyo M.	T. K. K.	14, Mar.
San Francisco	Tikembang	J.C.J.L.	11, Apr.
San Francisco	China	C.M.S.S.	14, Apr.

AUSTRALIA.

Australian Ports via Manila	Empire	G. L. Co.	12, Jan.
Sydney & Melbourne via Manila	Nikko M.	N. Y. K.	14, Jan.
Australian Ports via Manila	Changsha	B. & S.	21, Jan.
Australian Ports via Manila	Eastern	G. L. Co.	31, Jan.
Sydney & Melbourne via Manila	Aldenhams	G. L. Co.	23, Feb.
Sydney & Melbourne via Manila	Hitachi M.	N. Y. K.	15, Feb.
Australian Ports via Manila	St. Albans	G. L. Co.	15, Mar.

SINGAPORE, COAST PORTS AND JAPAN.

Haiphong	Kaifong	B. & S.	6, Jan.
Shanghai	Tikembang	J.C.J.L.	6, Jan.
Shanghai, Kobe & Moji	Kutsang	J. M. Co.	6, Jan.
Hoifow and Haiphong	Loksang	J. M. Co.	6, Jan.
Shanghai	Shantung	B. & S.	6, Jan.
Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yama	Nellore	P. & O.	7, Jan.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Haimun	D. L. Co.	7, Jan.
Manila	Yuenang	J. M. Co.	8, Jan.
Calcutta etc.	Ceylon M.	N. Y. K.	8, Jan.
Singapore, Penang & Calcutta	Fooksang	J. M. Co.	8, Jan.
Singapore & Bombay	Pensang M.	N. Y. K.	8, Jan.
Moji, Kobe and Yokohama	Salamis	B. L. Ltd.	8, Jan.
Shanghai	Hopsang	J. M. Co.	9, Jan.
Kobe	Yibodas	J.C.J.L.	11, Jan.
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo	Chinba	B. & S.	11, Jan.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Hsiching	D. L. Co.	12, Jan.
Shai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama	Mongara	P. & O.	14, Jan.
Manila	Loongsang	J. M. Co.	15, Jan.
Belawan Deli (Medan)	Van S.	J.C.J.L.	10, Jan.
Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama	Hitachi M.	N. Y. K.	14, Jan.
Mauritius and South African Ports	Salamis	B. L. L.	25, Jan.

MOVEMENT OF
STEAMERS.

AMERICAN MAIL.

The T. K. K. s.s. ANYO MARU will
leave Hongkong on March 10, 1916.The T. K. K. s.s. TENYO MARU will
leave Hongkong on Tuesday the
15th February 1916 at noon.

AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The Australian Oriental Line s.s.
CHANGSHA left Sydney for Hongkong
via usual Australian and Philippine ports
on the 24th inst., and may be expected to
arrive on or about 18th January.

ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. s.s. NELLORE left Singapore
for this Port on the 2nd inst. morning
with the outward English Mail, and
is due here on the 7th inst. at about noon.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The m.s. TONGKING is due to arrive
here from Scandinavia via Singapore on
4th of January and will most probably
proceed again to Shanghai and Japan on
the same day.The s.s. KATELAMBA is expected
here from New York on Thursday the
6th instant.

VESSELS IN PORT.

Steamers.

Moresby, Br. s.s. 1,338, Thomson, 23th Dec. Saigon, 18th Dec. Rice— Chinese.	
Kamsang, Br. s.s. 2,077, Knight, 30th Dec. Moji, 23th Dec. Coal—J. M. & Co.	
Gianfalloch, Br. s.s. 1,434, McKenna, 30th Dec. Singapore, 21st Dec. Gen. —Chinese.	
Rokkumaru, Jap. s.s. 1,147, S. Mays, 2nd Jan. Hongkong, 24th Dec. Gen. Dec. Coal—M.B.E.	
Quarta, Dut. s.s. 1,573, Hooker, 31st Dec. —Bangkok, 21st Dec. Gen.—B. & S.	
Shantung, Chi. s.s. 1,568, Meathurst, 2nd Jan. Hongkong, 30th Dec. Gen. —J.M.S.S. Co.	
Jinjo Maru, Jap. s.s. 1,995, Yatsunagami, 1st Jan. Chingwangtao, 24th Dec. Coal—D. & Co.	
Kanna, Br. s.s. 1,047, G. MacRae, 1st Jan. Shanghai, 23rd Dec. Gen. —Oriental.	
Loksang, Br. s.s. 997, D. W. Ritchie, 2nd Jan. Hoifow, 1st Jan. Rice—J. M. & Co.	
Oleg, Rus. s.s. 1,376, P. Mander, 2nd Jan. —Kinchon, 30th Dec. General— Chinese.	
Yuenang, Br. s.s. 1,124, W. M. Mearns, 3rd Jan. Manila, 31st Dec. Gen. —J. M. & Co.	
Kiangping, Chi. s.s. 1,222, Udden, 2nd Jan. —Chingwangtao, 24th Dec. Coal— D. & Co.	
Krisang, Br. s.s. 1,495, B. C. D. Bradley, 3rd Jan. Calcutta, 28th Dec. Gen. —J. M. & Co.	
Anna, Norw. s.s. 1,017, A. Arntzen, 3rd Jan. Bangkok, 26th Dec. Rice— T. & Co.	
Haida, Norw. s.s. 1,064, A. Swen, 2nd Jan. Haiphong, Gen.—B. & S.	
Natara, Br. s.s. 1,494, G. E. S. Branstetter, 3rd Jan. Tientsin, 27th Dec. Ballast—A. P. Co.	
Chidder, Norw. s.s. 1,102, Nils Hjorth, 4th Jan. Saigon, 30th Dec. Rice—T. & Co.	
S. Jacob, Dut. s.s. 1,884, T. Bauer, 4th Jan. Singapore, Gen.—J.C.J.L.	
Arakan, Dut. s.s. 1,365, S. v. Roubel, 4th Jan. Manila, Gen.—J.C.J.L.	

VESSELS DUE.

Agents.	Vessel's Name.	Tonnage.	Date Due.	From.
B. & S.	Haleas	7,553	Jan. 5	Singapore
N. Y. K.	Ceylon Maru	12,500	Jan. 6	Yokohama
J.C.J.L.	Tribodas		Jan. 6	Malakassar
B. & S.	Knight Companion	7,433	Jan. 7	London
G. L. & Co.	Arakan	3,538	Jan. 7	Java
T. K. K.	Eastern	9,000	Jan. 7	Australia
P. & O.	Persia Maru	8,250	Jan. 9	San Francisco
J.C.J.L.	Monsara		Jan. 9	London
N. Y. K.	Karim-en	16,000	Jan. 9	Java
N. Y. K.	Mishima Maru	8,000	Jan. 12	Yokohama
N. Y. K.	Kirin Maru	13,500	Jan. 12	Bombay
N. Y. K.	Hitachi Maru	6,550	Jan. 13	Australia
P. & O.	Novara	9,600	Jan. 13	Yokohama
N. Y. K.	Nikko Maru	12,500	Jan. 13	Yokohama
N. Y. K.	Tres Maru	22,000	Jan. 13	Singapore
T. K. K.	Chiyo Maru	6,574	Jan. 14	San Francisco
P. & O.	Sardinia	8,000	Jan. 15	London
N. Y. K.	Bombay Maru	2,269	Jan. 15	Yokohama
B. & S.	Changsha	12,500	Jan. 16	Australia
N. Y. K.	Awara Maru	12,500	Jan. 16	Australia
N. Y. K.	Shidzuka Maru	21,000	Jan. 24	Australia
P. & O.	Sawa Maru	8,841	Jan. 26	Yokohama
P. & O.	Kashmir	6,853	Jan. 27	Yokohama
P. & O.	Nellore	6,694	Jan. 28	Yokohama
P. & O.	Namur	12,500	Jan. 29	London
N. Y. K.	Kamakura Maru	3,808	Jan. 29	Yokohama
G. L. & Co.	Aldenhams	8,000	Jan. 30	Australia
N. Y. K.	Colombo Maru	6,853	Jan. 30	Yokohama
P. & O.	Nellore	6,703	Feb. 4	Yokohama
P. & O.	Nore		Feb. 5	London
J.C.J.L.	Tisondari	22,000	Feb. 7	Java
T. K. K.	Tenyo Maru		Feb. 7	San Francisco
N. Y. K.	Atsuta Maru	6,574	Feb. 9	Yokohama
P. & O.	Sardinia	6,574	Feb. 11	Yokohama
P. & O.	Nankin	6,553	Feb. 12	London
N. Y. K.	Ali Maru		Feb. 13	Seattle
P. & O.	Mongara	8,250	Feb. 14	Yokohama
J.C.J.L.	Tijmanoeck		Jan. 15	Malakassar
N. Y. K.	Tango Maru		Feb. 15	Australia
T. K. K.	Nippon Maru	11,000	Feb. 19	San Francisco
P. & O.			Feb. 19	London
G. L. & Co.	St. Albans	6,701	Feb. 20	Australia
P. & O.	Namur	6,850	Feb. 24	Yokohama
P. & O.	Novara		Feb. 25	London
N. Y. K.	Tamba Maru		Feb. 27	Seattle
T. K. K.	Anyo Maru	18,500	Mar. 1	San Francisco
N. Y. K.	Yokohama Maru		Mar. 6	Seattle
J.C.J.L.	Tikembang		Apr. 7	Java

TO SAIL.

JAVA-PACIFIC LIJN.

Regular Monthly Service between

JAVA, MAKASSAR, MANILA, HONGKONG
AND SAN FRANCISCO.

Sailing Subject to Change Without Notice.

Steamers	From	Expected	Will Leave	For
Arakan	JAVA	5th Jan., 1916	9th Jan., 1916	San Francisco
Tisondari	JAVA	7th Feb.	11th Feb.	do
Karimoen	JAVA	9th Mar.	13th Mar.	do
Tikembang	JAVA	7th Apr.	11th Apr.	do

"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada."

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

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CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
COMPANY'S
STEAMSHIP LINE.FROM CHINA & JAPAN TO
CANADA, UNITED STATES & EUROPE
VIA VANCOUVER.

CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI (Inland Sea), KORE AND YOKOHAMA.

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

"EMPRESS OF RUSSIA" — "EMPRESS OF ASIA"
16,850 Tons Gross Register—Quadruple Screw—Speed 21 Knots.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" — REDUCED FIRST CLASS FARES.
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"MONTEAGLE" 16 "MONTEAGLE" 25
"EMPRESS OF RUSSIA" 23 MARCH "EMPRESS OF RUSSIA" 15 MAY
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" 6 APRIL "EMPRESS OF ASIA" 15 JUNE

For further information, callings, rates, etc., please apply to

S. W. CHANDLER, General Manager, Vancouver, B.C.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG.

Tools Used At: A.R.C. Fifth Edition: Engineering, First and Second Edition: Western Union and Western
Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers,
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ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR.

Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained
workmen under expert European supervision.
All classes of light steel work manufactured by the above process.
Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, etc., etc.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SHIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS—

NAME OF DOCK OR SHIP	LENGTH	BREADTH	DEPTH	HEIGHT
DOCK NO. 1	100	20	10	10
DOCK NO. 2	100	20	10	10
DOCK NO. 3	100	20	10	10
DOCK NO. 4	100	20	10	10
DOCK NO. 5	100	20	10	10
DOCK NO. 6	100	20	10	10
DOCK NO. 7	100	20	10	10
DOCK NO. 8	100	20	10	10
DOCK NO. 9	100	20	10	10
DOCK NO. 10	100	20	10	10

HEAD
OF DOCK
NO. 1
NO. 2
NO. 3
NO. 4
NO. 5
NO. 6
NO. 7
NO. 8
NO. 9
NO. 10

FOR OFFICE
OF THE
DOCK
NO. 1
NO. 2
NO. 3
NO. 4
NO. 5
NO. 6
NO. 7
NO. 8
NO. 9
NO. 10

Plans and Specifications to the Chief Engineer.

BYR. B.C. 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

EXTRA

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 5, 1916

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph."]

A LULL.

ENEMIES AGREE IN COMMUNIQUE.

January 4, 5.10 p.m.

Both the French and German communiques state that there have been no events of importance in any war theatre.

THE SALONICA ARRESTS.

BULGARIA RETALIATES.

January 4, 5.10 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Athens states that the Bulgarians have imprisoned the British and French Vice-Consuls at Sofia as reprisals for the arrest of enemy Consuls at Salonica by the British and French troops.

Greece had previously protested against the latter arrests and has now sent a written protest to the Entente against the arrest of certain Hellenic subjects at Salonica.

FRENCH REPRISALS AGAINST BULGARIA.

January 4, 5.10 p.m.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Paris, an official Note says the enemy Consuls arrested at Salonica have been taken to Marseilles and will be given safe conduct to Switzerland.

The Note adds, in reply to the arbitrary and illegal act of Bulgaria against the French Vice-Consul in charge of the archives at the Legation in Sofia, that the French Government has ordered the arrest of the Consular in charge of the archives at the Bulgarian Legation in Paris. The latter is, however, ill and is allowed to remain in his apartments.

THE PERSIA.

ANOTHER SURVIVOR'S STORY.

January 4, 3.00 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Alexandria gives an account of an interview with a young lady passenger who was among the survivors of the Persia. She says she was beginning lunch when an explosion occurred. She ran to her cabin for a life-belt and was twice thrown down in a passage through the rocking of the liner. She reached the deck, the liner lurched and she was again thrown down and badly shaken, but she adjusted her life-belt and jumped into the sea, being rescued in a quarter of an hour.

[The above is the first portion of a telegram, the remaining sections not having arrived at the time of going to press.]

THE SITUATION IN CHINA.

Government said to have Matters well in Hand.

From the conflicting accounts of happenings in and around Canton it is possible at least to gather that the Chinese Government, while still exercising reasonable precautions, has no great fear of anything in the nature of a systematic uprising. Undoubtedly a certain amount of apprehension exists among the Chinese themselves, some of whom are sending their specie for safe keeping to Shanghai. A few others are bringing their families down to Hongkong.

It is interesting to know that British Consular officials express their belief that the Government has the situation well in hand, and have again more or less emphatically contradicted the rumour that other Provinces besides Yunnan have declared their independence. We understand that in Canton, beyond the fact that the number of armed guards and police in the streets has been somewhat increased, there are no special indications of trouble to come.

The native press appears to be as rabid as ever against the change of Government, but the greater part of public interest seems to centre itself in the problem: can or cannot Kwangtung send troops to Yunnan? The authorities themselves are, we learn, still undecided on this point, and the prevailing idea is evidently that the army and Provinces must not in any way be weakened in their defence.

Some of the Macao Chinese are decidedly of opinion that dis-

balance of more than a trifling nature may be expected in Canton in the not far distant future; and among some of the Portuguese there is an impression that property values in Macao are about to rise in anticipation of a rush of refugees from troubled areas.

Yunnan Affairs.
The following is a translation from *Le Courrier d'Haiphong* of December 30:—

The Governor General of Indo-China has issued official information that the Chinese Authorities at Yunnan, have separated themselves from the Central Government, and that General Tsi Ngo, formerly Military Governor of Yunnan, is invested with all powers at Yunnan-fu. This incident has been taken, up to the present, quietly, and has had no re-echo on the frontiers of Indo-China.

Information has been received by the Governor General to the effect that the persons and goods of Europeans—and particularly of French people—will be scrupulously respected.

According to the most recent information, the movement would appear to be about to extend to the neighbouring provinces of Szechuen, Kweichow, and Kwangsi.

The Revolt in Yunnan.
News has been received in several foreign quarters to-day from Kwangtung and Kwangsi expressing the opinion that neither province is likely to join Yunnan which is dominated by a small coterie of military officers at Yunnanfu, writes a *N. O. Daily News* correspondent. A telegram from Tung-yueh states that all is quiet between there and Taiifu.

Chinese official telegrams continue to contain assurances of loyalty on the part of other provinces in proximity to Yunnan.

VOLUNTEER ORDERS.

Corps Orders issued by Lieut. Col. A. Chapman, V. D., state:—

Sapper W. B. Noble joined the Corps on 4.1.16, allotted Corps No. 1956 and posted to Engineer Company.

Field Operations.
Field operations will be carried out by the undermentioned units on the dates named:—
January 18th Scouts Company.
January 23rd Artillery Battery and Civil Service Company.

Parades.
Members of No. 1 Section, Artillery Battery, who did not fire Trained Men's Course, Part II (Standard Test), on 18.12.15 must do so on Saturday, 8th instant at 2.30 p.m. Only men who have fired Part I this season may fire Part II.

Parades.
Parades for Thursday, 6th instant—7 a.m. and 5.30 p.m. Members of Signalling Section and other Signallers, as detailed in Signalling Section order dated 8.12.15, Morse flag and Morse lamp practice at Headquarters.
5.15 p.m. Recruits of all units—Squad drill and Rifle exercises at Headquarters under Sergt. Major Higby.

Detail.
Gun Club Hill, Kowloon.—On duty until morning of 8th instant.—H. K. V. R.
P. of W. Camp, Kowloon.—On duty until morning of 8th instant.

POLICE RESERVE ORDERS.

Orders issued to-day by Mr. F. C. Jenkin, W.S.P. (Reserve) state:—

Strength.
The Corps now number 478 of all ranks, made up as follows:—Staff, 12; No. 1 Company 129; No. 2 Company 146; No. 3 and 4 Companies 191.

Musketry.
Sat. Jan. 8th.—Volley Firing for men of Nos. 2, 3 and 4 Companies who have passed Part I. Nos. 3 and 4 Companies will leave Blake Pier at 1.30 p.m. and No. 2 at 3.0 p.m.

Sun. Jan. 9th.—Part II for all Inspectors and Sergeants leave Blake Pier at 9.00 a.m.
Sunday, January 16.—Nos. 3 and 4 Companies of No. 2 Company are warned that this date is provisionally allotted to them for Part II.

Parades.—5.30 p.m.
Uniforms, Caps with Covers Rifles and ammunition.

Monday, January 10.—No. 2 Company.
Tuesday, January 11.—Recruits of all Companies.

Wednesday, January 12.—No. 1 Company.
Thursday, January 13.—No. 3 Company.

Friday, January 14.—No. 4 Company and all Recruits.

Annual Dinner.
Company Inspectors are warned to send to this office on or before January 15th, and not January 8th, the probable number of men who would attend from each Platoon.

Revolutions, Promotions, etc.
It is with regret that the reversion is permitted of Inspector Mow Fung to the rank of P.C.

The Hon. C.S.P. has sanctioned the promotion of Crown Sergeant Wei Wing Sam to the rank of Inspector and his appointment to take command of No. 3 Company.

The opinion in the Legation Quarter is that the Government is able to keep the situation well in hand. Large forces are now en route to Yunnan.

The French have placed an embargo on ammunition passing through Indo-China and are keeping a close watch on the frontier. It is reported here that Germans in Yunnan are particularly active with the rebels.

THE RAUB AUSTRALIAN GOLD MINING CO. LTD.

General Manager's Progress Report for four Weeks Ending 4th December 1915.

The sheet of Mine Measurements and Assay Returns shows a total of 245ft made up of 25ft sinking, 42ft drying, and 98ft crosscutting, as against a total of 228ft for the previous four weeks.

St. Komar 94ft level. The main cross has been extended 8ft making total distance 30ft. This has been stopped. The north and south drives have each been taken from 18ft to 29ft on a lode averaging 57 ins wide and 9 1/2 dwts per ton.

840ft level. The south drive has been advanced 8ft, making a total of 148ft. The lode 4ftins wide gives 5 1/2 dwts. Number one winze has been started at the end of the main crosscut and sunk 11ft. This is being put down to develop the lode now being driven on the 940ft level. The crosscut from the north drive has been extended to the east and west 9ft and 7ft respectively. In the east crosscut lodemeter is now showing. To the west there is no change.

740ft level. To the south drive 10ft has been added making a total of 419ft. The lode 58ins wide gives 1 1/2 dwts. Driving has been temporarily stopped whilst certain work is going on from No. 2 winze. The No. 2 winze has been sunk 1ft making total depth 23ft. The lode 54ins wide averages 9 1/2 dwts. At 30ft the lode cut out, entirely we are now crosscutting west at this point. Crosscutting for slope filling, 88ft.

Stope. Above the 840ft level, one stope, lode 4ftins wide worth 5 1/2 dwts.

Above the 740ft level, two stopes, lode 102ins wide worth 8 1/2 dwts.

Above the 640ft level, three stopes, lode 106ins wide worth 4 1/2 dwts.

Above the 540ft level, three stopes, lode 84ins wide worth 1 1/2 dwts.

Anderson Mine.
360 ft level. To the north drive has been added 11 ft making a total of 659 ft. The lode 40 ins wide averages 2 dwts.

250 ft level. The north drive has been advanced 33 ft bringing total to 1089 ft.

160 ft level north. Here 11 ft has been driven making total distance 420 ft. The lode 48 ins wide gives 7 dwts. Crosscutting for slope filling, 6 ft.

Stopping operations have been idle during the month on account of the shaft.

Buckit Jellis.
To the north drive has been extended 6 ft making a total of 114 ft on a lode 6 ins wide worth 15 dwts.

To the south drive has been put off 21 ft on a lode 6 ins wide worth 12 dwts.

General.
At Anderson shaft 95 new sets have been put in also new ladder road and stages. This completes the timbering from the 260 ft level to the surface. The new cage-rope are now being put in.

In the Mill another battery of five heads has been started making twenty five. Foundations are laid for another five. Part of the battery building from Sanga Agas has been removed to Komar to build a new assay office.

Milling Sheet for Four Weeks Ending 4th Dec. 1915.

St. Komar 49 stamps run 24 days. Lost time due to power 2 days, repairs, and usual causes.

Stope crushed—
St. Komar 1965
Hillam 110
Junction 400

2475 tons.
Huntington Mills (21 run 23.68 days. Lost time 2.35 days due to power, repairs and usual causes.

Surface ore crushed—
St. Komar 1773
Junction 1240

3,013 tons.
Total ore crushed in Komar Mills 5494 tons.

Amalgam collected 815 cwt. producing 451 ozs sponge yielding 452 ozs assayed gold.

Average yield per ton—
St. Komar stamps 3.588 dwts.
H. Mills 1.486
Tailing 1.408
Malacca H. Mills 2.006
Totals: Stamps crushed 9880 tons
Amalgam 2628 ozs
Sponge gold 11702 dwts
Assayed yield per ton 2.75 dwts
Assayed gold 2628 ozs

CAU-EWAY BAY CASE.

"Something of a Sea Lawyer."

At the Police Court this afternoon, before Mr. H. S. land, three Chinese were charged on remand with committing an assault on another Chinese.

The complainant stated that he was playing football at Causeway Bay when the ball was kicked into the water. He asked the defendants to fetch it, but they refused to do so and when he attempted to board the sampans he was assaulted. While he was hanging on to the side of the boat, the defendants rowed outside the breakwater.

Inspector Gordon said he was here the police launch found them, and the complainant was lying exhausted in the bottom of the boat.

Complainant, continuing said that while he was lying in the boat the defendants took over \$6, and the first defendant tried to throw him overboard again.

The first defendant said that the complainant had assaulted him on two occasions, the reason being that he had given evidence against his elder brother about four years ago, when he was sent to prison for three years, with twelve strokes. Inspector Gordon said he thought defendant's story was a pure fabrication. There was no record of anything against the man's elder brother.

His Worship remarked that it was very extraordinary, as the man appeared to be telling the truth.

Inspector Gordon said the man was a very smart defendant. He was something of a sea-lawyer at Causeway Bay.

Defendant demonstrated the size of the piece of paper which he received notifying him he was a witness in the case; and his Worship said it was very strange, as the documents were about that size; he had noticed them himself.

Inspector Gordon, after making enquiries, said that such a document had been in defendant's possession. There was no question as to that the man was a witness in a case at the Supreme Court some four years ago.

His Worship—I thought there was some truth in it, the man could hardly have invented the story. He had even remembered the twelve strokes the man had received.

The case was adjourned until Saturday.

Surface ore crushed.

St. Komar 1773
Junction 1240

3,013 tons.
Total ore crushed in Komar Mills 5494 tons.

Amalgam collected 815 cwt. producing 451 ozs sponge yielding 452 ozs assayed gold.

Average yield per ton—
St. Komar stamps 3.588 dwts.
H. Mills 1.486
Tailing 1.408
Malacca H. Mills 2.006
Totals: Stamps crushed 9880 tons
Amalgam 2628 ozs
Sponge gold 11702 dwts
Assayed yield per ton 2.75 dwts
Assayed gold 2628 ozs

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Assayed yield per ton 2.75 dwts
Assayed gold 2628 ozs

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YACHTING.

Royal Hongkong Yacht Club.

The following are the handicaps for the Cruiser Race for the Miranda Cup kindly presented by Capt. G. K. Hall Brutton, to be sailed off on Sunday, 9th instant:—

Chinese Rig.
Miranda. Scratch.
Sextengden. 10 sec.
Venona. 20 "
Dorothy II. 60 "
Flora. 180 "

English Rig.
Vesper. Scratch.

Feathers. 35 sec per mile.
Queen Bee. 10 sec.
Course:—Adamaster Rock (Port), Distance 23 miles.

Preparatory gun, 9.55 a.m. Starting gun 10.00 a.m.

The Course for Handicap Class, one Design Class and Hayward Hays and Guel-class on Saturday, 8th inst., is No. 4.

KOWLOON AMATEURS' GUILD.

Secretary Charges Household Servants with Robbery.

Before Mr. Hazeland, at the Police Court this afternoon, a Chinese house-boy and Chinese cook were charged with stealing money and jewellery to the value of \$207, the property of two amahs employed at No. 4, Cameron Road, Kowloon.

The story told to his Worship was to the effect that some time ago the house-boy was engaged as a substitute for the No. 1 house-boy and apparently he had kept up his acquaintance with the cook and had persuaded him to enter into the theft with him. They had by some means discovered that one of the amahs was Secretary for the Kowloon Amateurs' Guild and as such was possessed of a considerable sum of money. After further evidence had been offered, the defendant was discharged.

JAPAN AND THE COTTON TRADE.

Important Question in Parliament.

In the House of Commons on November 26, Sir J. D. Rees asked whether raw cotton was now being exported in large and increasing quantities from India to Japan, whence it was returned to this former country in the shape of manufactured piece goods, the imports of which were increasing in such quantities as to compete successfully with the like locally made goods, and to threaten Lancashire products of the same character; and whether there was any reason to suppose that the Japanese Government was giving a bounty and Japanese shipping companies were quoting specially low rates of freight in this behalf.

Mr. Chamberlain said that the exports of raw cotton from India to Japan for the six months from April to September 1915 amounted to rather over 3,000,000 cwts., an advance of about 30 per cent. on the corresponding figures for the previous two years. Imports of cotton piece goods into India from Japan had considerably increased during the present year. He had no information that the Japanese Government gave bounties in respect of these imports.

Death of Mrs. A. E. Hurle.
Deep sympathy was felt by the many friends of Sergeant Major A. E. Hurle, of the Garrison Staff, when it became known that he had received news on Tuesday from Hems of the passing away of his wife, Mrs. Hurle, who first came to the Colony about six years ago, had been sitting for the past two years and was in consequence of the infirmities of her health, that she was unable to leave her bed.

Some of the Macao Chinese are decidedly of opinion that dis-

HARBOUR OFFENCES.

Some Heavy Fines.

Before Commander G. W. Beckwith, R.N., at the Marine Court this morning, Pinal Dad, watchman, Canton, French steamer which, charged three boat-people with unlawfully tying alongside the wharf without the permission of the owners thereof on the 29th ultimo. Defendants were fined \$10 each.

P.O. Edward Williams charged To Po, master of the steam launch Hung Lee, with unlawfully carrying on board his launch, eight passengers in excess of the number allowed by his licence on the 26th ultimo. Defendant pleaded guilty and was fined \$400.

Tam Kai, master of the steam launch Lee Hung, was charged with unlawfully failing to use the engines of his launch to "dead slow" a speed not exceeding three knots, when entering the Yennai Typhoon Refuge at 5.15 p.m., on the 2nd inst., and was fined \$10.

P. O. George Dyke charged Lo Sheu, master of the steam launch Kwong Wo, with unlawfully carrying on board his launch 66 passengers in excess of the number allowed by his licence at 2.30 p.m., on the 2nd inst. Defendant pleaded guilty and a fine of \$250 was imposed.

THE HYSOON CORDILLERE COLLISION.

Judgment of Tokyo Marine Court.

In the Tokyo Higher Marine Court last month, Chief Judge Furutani gave judgment in the case in which Captain Price and Captain Sekuma Kyobai, inland Sea pilots, appeared against the judgment given in the Osaka Marine Court in regard to the collision between the Hsu Funnel steamer Hysoon and the French mail steamer Cordillere of Ogishima Light on the morning of January 4, 1915.

The Judge announced that the judgment of the Court of First Instance was revoked, and that Captain Price's licence as an inland Sea pilot shall be suspended for six months, the costs of the appeal, amounting to Yen 38.40, to be borne by him.

Captain Sekuma was declared to be absolved of all responsibility for the collision.

The reason given for the above judgment was that Captain Price infringed Article 25 of the Regulations for the Prevention of Collisions, which article stipulates that in navigating in narrow channels, such as the place at which the collision occurred, all vessels shall keep to the right. Captain Price was too much to the left side of the waterway, which act was the cause of the collision.

SIR CLAUDE MACDONALD'S WILL.

Colonel the Right Hon. Sir Claude Maxwell Macdonald, G.C.M.G., G.O.V.O., K.C.B., 46, Chester Square, formerly Master at Peking, and afterwards Ambassador at Tokyo, who died on Sept. 7, aged 85, left property of the gross value of £20,000, the net, probably £15,000, to be divided among his wife, Lady Macdonald, and his four children, Lady Macdonald, Miss Macdonald, Mr. Macdonald, and Mr. Macdonald. The will, dated June 7, 1910, was granted by Lady Macdonald, who was then 70 years of age, and was in consequence of the infirmities of her health, that she was unable to leave her bed.

NOTICES

Any European, Non-Asiatic or Indian desiring to leave the Colony should apply in writing for permission to do so to the Captain Superintendent of Police, at least 48 hours before the intended hour of departure, giving name, nationality, age, sex, height and occupation of the applicant, and stating the name of the steamer or other vessel or the hour of the train by which the applicant wishes to leave. Applicants should apply in person for their passes at the Central Police Station between the hours of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. daily.
Hongkong 9th July, 1915.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE LIMITED.

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that Scrip Certificate with respect to 10 Shares numbered 2789/2798 in the above Office standing in the name of Ho E Oan (deceased) of Canton has been lost and should the same not be produced before the 15th January 1916, a new Scrip Certificate will be issued in favour of the said Ho E Oan (deceased) and no transaction taking place under the Old Scrip Certificate will be recognised by the Office.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. LTD.
General Agents.
Hongkong, 29th December, 1915.

NOTICE

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO. LTD.
(Capital Paid up \$1,250,000.)
Loans on Mortgage of House Property, etc.
Goods received on Storage.
Advances made on Merchandise.
Loans made on the Provident System.
(Rates and Particulars on application.)
The Office of TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c., Undertaken and Executed.
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.
General Managers.
Hongkong, 19th March, 1890.

NOTICES

KEROSENE OIL.
We guarantee all kerosene oil sold by us to be pure and unadulterated.
Present price.—

"COMET."

\$4.45 per case ex store.

"WHITE ROSE."

\$4.65 per case ex store.

CHING CHEONG

168 Des Voeux Road, Cen.
(2 blocks West of Cent. Market.)
KWONG YUEN,
91 Des Voeux Road, West

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that there are two vacancies in the Canton Pilotage Service, which will be filled by competitive Examination in accordance with the General Regulations of the Chinese Pilotage Service.
The examination will be held at the Harbour Master's Office, Chinese Maritime Customs, on or about the 15th January 1916.
Apprentices who have duly served an apprenticeship of three months, and who are desirous of sitting for examination, should forward their names and addresses to the Harbour Master's Office not later than January 10th 1916. A definite date on which they may sit for examination will then be given them.

ARNOLD HOTSON
Acting Harbour Master,
Harbour Master's Office,
Chinese Maritime Customs,
Canton, 30th December 1915.
Approved:
H. F. MERRILL,
Commissioner of Customs.

NOTICE

We have this day opened a branch establishment at CAN-
TON, Our former agent, Mr. G. E. HUGHES, has been appointed as
General Agent for the
W. A. HARRISON & Co.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1916.

ENTERTAINMENTS

VICTORIA THEATRE.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 4.

The Thrilling Drama.

in 3 parts—

"BATTLE FOR FREEDOM."

Comedy

in 2 parts—

"HOW WIFFLES CURED THE BLUES."

Also

"THE GRENADIERS OF 1915."

"THE CORMORANT."

And

PATHE'S BRITISH GAZETTE.

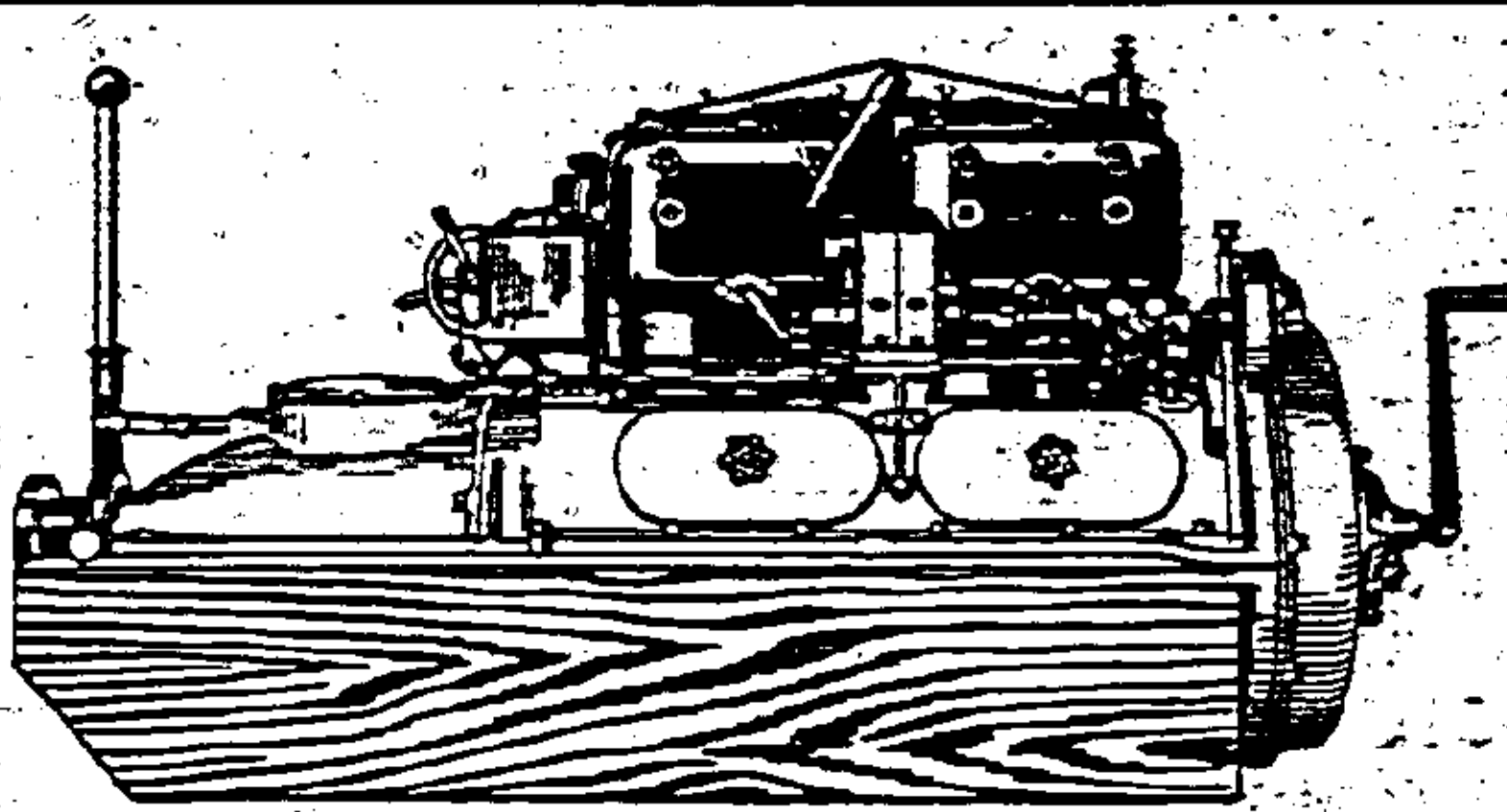
FRIDAY January 7.

"THE POTO CHAMPION."

NOTICES

SCRIPPS MOTORS

SIMPLE AND RELIABLE



18 H. P. COMPLETE WITH ELECTRIC STARTER.

\$2,000 LOCAL CURRENCY.

ALEX. ROSS & CO.

4, DES VOEUX ROAD, CENTRAL.

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

MOTOR CARS FOR HIRE & SALE.

PROMPT SERVICE

Sole Distributors for South China and Macao for the OVERLAND and HUDSON Motor Cars, the TRUMBULL cycle car and the NEW COMET motor Cycles.

KOWLOON BRANCH, 28, NATHAN ROAD TEL. 432

PROPRIETOR

C. LAURITSEN.

SINGON & CO.

Established A. D. 1880.

IRON, STEEL, METAL and HARD
WARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale
and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron, and
foundry Castings. General stores,
keepers and Shipchangers, Nos. 35 and
37, Central Market, Telephone 515 one

HIMROD'S
Gives Instant Relief
No matter what your cough or
croup may be, Himrod's Cough
Syrup will cure it in a few
minutes.
ASTHMA, INFLUENZA,
NASAL CATARRH, OR
ORDINARY COUGH.
— you will find in this famous remedy
the most effective power that is slowly
developed.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
BOTTLED BY
HIMROD'S, 11, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

MEE CHEUNG,

PHOTOGRAPHER.

FLOOD PICTURES

of

CANTON, SHAMEEN,

WEST RIVER

AND

VARIOUS DISTRICTS

NOW ON SALE

Hongkong, 26th July, 1915.

OFFICIAL MARKET PRICES

Hongkong, March 12, 1915.

SUTCHER MEAT.

Beef Suction—Moi Lung Pa	lb.	19
Prime Cut	lb.	21
Roast—Ham Ngau Yuk	lb.	19
Roast—Shin	lb.	17
Roast—Ngau Lam	lb.	17
Roast—Tong Yuk	lb.	15
Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa	lb.	20
do—Suction—Ngau Lam	lb.	20
Sausages—Ngau Cheung	lb.	24
Ballock's Bacon—No	per set	10
Tongue, fresh—Ngau Li	each	60
do—corned—Ham Ngau Li	each	60
Head—Ngau Tau	lb.	14
Heart—Ngau Sum	lb.	20
Ham, Salt—Ngau Kin	each	11
Kidney—Ngau Yim	lb.	13
Tail—Ngau Mei	lb.	18
Liver—Ngau Kon	lb.	13
Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To	lb.	6
Calves Head & Feet—Ngau-tai-tan-tauk	set	\$1.00
Mutton Chop—Young Pui Kwai	lb.	25
Leg—Young Pui	lb.	25
Shoulder—Young Pui	lb.	24
Saddle	lb.	27
Pigs Chilling—Chu Chong	lb.	27
Bacon—Chu No	per set	24
Keat—Chu Keat	lb.	13
Ey—Chu Chap	lb.	15
Head—Chu Tau	lb.	16
Heart—Chu Sam	each	11
Kidney—Chu Yim	lb.	13
Liver—Chu Kon	lb.	23
Pork Chop—Chu Pui Kwai	lb.	24
Corned—Ham Chu Kuek	lb.	23
Leg—Chu Pui	lb.	28
Kat or Lard—Chu Yim	lb.	28
Sheep's Head and Feet—Young Tau Kwai	set	60
Heart—Young Sum	each	8
Kidney—Young Yim	lb.	12
Liver—Young Kon	lb.	26
Sucking Pigs to order—Chu Tai	lb.	22
Suet, Beef—Shang Ng a Yau	lb.	26
Mutton—Shang Young Yau	lb.	26
Veal—Ngau Tai Yuk	lb.	19
Sausages—Ngau Tai Cheung	lb.	28
Lard—Chu Yau	lb.	20

POULTRY:

Chicken—Kai Tai	lb.	35
Capon, Large, Small—Sin Kai	lb.	34
Ducks—Ap	lb.	32
Doves—Pan Kai	lb.	18
Eggs, Hen—Kai Pan (cooking)	per doz	20
(fresh)	per doz	38
Fowls, Canton—Kai	lb.	42
Hainan—Hoi Nam Kai	lb.	30
Geese—Ngo	lb.	24
Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kap	each	28
Hohow—Hoi How Pak Kap	each	25
Snipe—Sha Tai	each	22
Turkey, Cook—Fo Kai Kung	lb.	60
Hen—Na	lb.	45
Pheasant—Shan Kai	lb.	75
Quail—Om Chun	lb.	25
Partridges—Che Ku	lb.	65

FISH.

Barbel—Ka Yu	lb.	16
Bream—Pin Yu	lb.	15
Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Sin Yu	lb.	18
Carp—Li Yu	lb.	20
Catfish—Chik Yu	lb.	12
Codfish—Mun Yu	lb.	14
Crabs—Hoi	lb.	28
Cuttle Fish—Muk Yu	lb.	16
Dab—Sha Mang Yu	lb.	12
Dace—Wong Mei Lap	lb.	13
Dog Fish—Tui To Sha	lb.	10
Eels, Copper—Hoi Man	lb.	13
Fresh water—Tam Sai Yu	lb.	18
Eels, Yellow—Wong Sin	lb.	32
Frogs—Tin Kai	lb.	33
Grouper—Shak Pan	lb.	40
Gudgoun—Pak Kap Yu	lb.	16
Herring—Tao Pak	lb.	20
Halibut—Cheung Kwan Kap	lb.	20
Labrus—Wong Yu Yu	lb.	18
Loach—Wu Yu	lb.	26
Lobsters—Lung Ha	lb.	28
Mackerel—Chi Yu	lb.	20
Monk Fish—Mong Yu	lb.	32
Mullet—Chai Yu	lb.	16
Oysters—Shang Ho	lb.	22
Parrot Fish—Kai Kung Yu	lb.	12
Perch—Tau Lo	lb.	18
Pike—Fa Pau Fong	lb.	18
Plaice—Pan Yu	lb.	15
Pomfret, Black—Hak Cheung	lb.	26
Pomfret, White—Pak Cheung	lb.	28
Prawns—Ming Ha	lb.	38
Ray—Pai Fa Sha	lb.	10
Rock Fish—Shak Kau Kwan	lb.	15
Roach—Chun Yu	lb.	12
Salmon—Ma Yu	lb.	30
Shark—Sha Yu	lb.	7
Skate—Po Yu	lb.	8
Shrimps—Ha	lb.	25
Squid—Lap Yu	lb.	25
Sole—Tat Sha Yu	lb.	20
Tench—Wai Yu	lb.	16
Turbot—Chu Yau Yu	lb.	18
Turtles, small, fresh water—Kau Yu	lb.	60

FRUITS.

Almonds—Bau Yu	lb.	35
Apples—California—Kau Shan Ping Kai	lb.	18
do—China—Kau Shan Ping Kai	lb.	18

肉食

Beef Suction—Moi Lung Pa	lb.	19
Prime Cut	lb.	21
Roast—Ham Ngau Yuk	lb.	19
Roast—Shin	lb.	17
Roast—Ngau Lam	lb.	17
Roast—Tong Yuk	lb.	15
Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa	lb.	20
do—Suction—Ngau Lam	lb.	20
Sausages—Ngau Cheung	lb.	24
Ballock's Bacon—No	per set	10
Tongue, fresh—Ngau Li	each	60
do—corned—Ham Ngau Li	each	60
Head—Ngau Tau	lb.	14
Heart—Ngau Sum	lb.	20
Ham, Salt—Ngau Kin	each	11
Kidney—Ngau Yim	lb.	13
Tail—Ngau Mei	lb.	18
Liver—Ngau Kon	lb.	13
Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To	lb.	6
Calves Head & Feet—Ngau-tai-tan-tauk	set	\$1.00
Mutton Chop—Young Pui Kwai	lb.	25
Leg—Young Pui	lb.	25
Shoulder—Young Pui	lb.	24
Saddle	lb.	27
Pigs Chilling—Chu Chong	lb.	27
Bacon—Chu No	per set	24
Keat—Chu Keat	lb.	13
Ey—Chu Chap	lb.	15
Head—Chu Tau	lb.	16
Heart—Chu Sam	each	11
Kidney—Chu Yim	lb.	13
Liver—Chu Kon	lb.	23
Pork Chop—Chu Pui Kwai	lb.	24
Corned—Ham Chu Kuek	lb.	23
Leg—Chu Pui	lb.	28
Kat or Lard—Chu Yim	lb.	28
Sheep's Head and Feet—Young Tau Kwai	set	60
Heart—Young Sum	each	8
Kidney—Young Yim	lb.	12
Liver—Young Kon	lb.	26
Sucking Pigs to order—Chu Tai	lb.	22
Suet, Beef—Shang Ng a Yau	lb.	26
Mutton—Shang Young Yau	lb.	26
Veal—Ngau Tai Yuk	lb.	19
Sausages—Ngau Tai Cheung	lb.	28
Lard—Chu Yau	lb.	20

VEGETABLES, &c.

Artichokes, Shanghai—Sheng-hoi Ah Chi	lb
Cheek	lb
Beans, (French), Macao—Oh Moot Pin Tau	lb
(French), Shanghai—Sheng Hoi Pin	lb
Sprout—Ah Chi	lb
Long—Tan Kok	lb
Best Root—Hung Chai Tau	each
Bitter Squash—Fu Kwa	lb
Brinjal, Green—Ching Yuen Kwa	lb
Red—Hung Ke	lb
Cabbage, Chinese, (common)—Kai Tai	lb
Cabbage, Shanghai—Yo Tai	lb
Cassia Shoots, bunch—Kau Shun	lb
Carrots—Kau Shun	lb
Celery, Chinese—Tung Kan Tai	lb
Chilies Dried—Kau Lap Chin	lb
Red—Hung Fa Chin	lb
Green—Ching Lap Chin	lb
Curry Stalk, English—Ka Li Chin Liu	lb
Cucumbers—Ching Kwa	each
Ginger—San Tau	lb
Ginger, young—San Tau Keung	lb
old—Lo Keung	lb
Horse Radish, Shanghai—Lik Kan	lb
Indian Corn—Suk Mai	each
Lettuce—Young Sheng Tai	lb
Water Chestnuts—Ma Tai	lb
Mandarin—Kwai Lam Ma Tai	lb
Mu brooms, Fresh—Sheng Cho Ko	each
Mock Melon, Amer.—Kau San Hong Kwa	each
Onions	lb
Onions, Bombay—Young Chong Tau	lb
Green—Shang Chong	lb
Shanghai—Sheng-hoi Chong Tau	lb
Parsley—Kun Tai	lb
Green Peas—Ching Tai	lb
Potatoes, Sweet—Pao Shu	lb
Shanghai—Sheng-hoi Sha Tau	lb
Japan—Yut Pun Shu Tai	lb
American—Fa Ki Shu Tai	lb
Foochow—Fook-chow Sha Tai	lb
Pumpkin—Tung Kwa	lb
Radish—Hung Lo Pak Tai	lb
Rhubarb (Fresh)—Tai Wong	lb
Sage—Tao So	lb
Shallots—Kau Chong Tai	lb
Spinach—Yin Tai	lb
Tomatoes—Pan Ke	lb
Yam—Wu Tai	lb
Yam, Puri, (Long)—Lo Pak	lb
English—Young Lo Pak	lb
Vegetable Marrow—Chit Kwa	lb
(American)—Kau San Shu Tai	lb
Water Cress—Sai Young Tai	lb
Lily root—Lin Ngu	lb
Yams—Ta Shu	lb
English—Young Kan Chai	lb
Tan	lb

海味

Barbel—Ka Yu	lb.	16
Bream—Pin Yu	lb.	15
Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Sin Yu	lb.	18
Carp—Li Yu	lb.	20
Catfish—Chik Yu	lb.	12
Codfish—Mun Yu	lb.	14
Crabs—Hoi	lb.	28
Cuttle Fish—Muk Yu	lb.	16
Dab—Sha Mang Yu	lb.	12
Dace—Wong Mei Lap	lb.	13
Dog Fish—Tui To Sha	lb.	10
Eels, Copper—Hoi Man	lb.	13
Fresh water—Tam Sai Yu	lb.	18
Eels, Yellow—Wong Sin	lb.	32
Frogs—Tin Kai	lb.	33
Grouper—Shak Pan	lb.	40
Gudgoun—Pak Kap Yu	lb.	16
Herring—Tao Pak	lb.	20
Halibut—Cheung Kwan Kap	lb.	20
Labrus—Wong Yu Yu	lb.	18
Loach—Wu Yu	lb.	26
Lobsters—Lung Ha	lb.	28
Mackerel—Chi Yu	lb.	20
Monk Fish—Mong Yu	lb.	32
Mullet—Chai Yu	lb.	16
Oysters—Shang Ho	lb.	22
Parrot Fish—Kai Kung Yu	lb.	12
Perch—Tau Lo	lb.	18
Pike—Fa Pau Fong	lb.	18
Plaice—Pan Yu	lb.	15
Pomfret, Black—Hak Cheung	lb.	26
Pomfret, White—Pak Cheung	lb.	28
Prawns—Ming Ha	lb.	38
Ray—Pai Fa Sha	lb.	10
Rock Fish—Shak Kau Kwan	lb.	15
Roach—Chun Yu	lb.	12
Salmon—Ma Yu	lb.	30
Shark—Sha Yu	lb.	7
Skate—Po Yu	lb.	8
Shrimps—Ha	lb.	25
Squid—Lap Yu	lb.	25
Sole—Tat Sha Yu	lb.	20
Tench—Wai Yu	lb.	16
Turbot—Chu Yau Yu	lb.	18
Turtles, small, fresh water—Kau Yu	lb.	60

WAR TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from page 5.)

THE SALONICA ARRESTS.

TALK OF REPRISALS.

January 3, 4.55 p.m.
 Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam quotes a telegram from Sofia which says that public opinion is so excited over the arrest by the Allies of the consuls at Salonica that the Cabinet has decided to retaliate by arresting those officials who remained in Bulgaria after the departure of the chiefs of the British, French and Serbian Legations. A Constantinople telegram says that the Porte has protested through the American Embassy against the arrest of the Ottoman consuls at Salonica. It is stated that the Porte will take reprisals against the subjects of the Allied Powers in the event of the steps taken by Greece not leading to his release.

FURTHER ARRESTS.

January 3, 6.34 p.m.
 Reuter's correspondent in Paris states that according to a telegram from Salonica arrests of enemy subjects continue to be made. The Allies have decided to clear the town of all suspects, who are being placed on an Allied warship. German reports are to the effect that the Allies have arrested one thousand enemy foreigners. The arrival at Salonica of the Russian Grand Duke Boris, who is reported to have an important secret mission, has caused considerable stir.

1,000 ENEMY FOREIGNERS ARRESTED.

January 4, 7.05 a.m.
 German reports state that the Allies at Salonica have arrested a thousand enemy foreigners.

THE ALLIES IN THE WEST.

SUCCESSFUL BOMBING.

January 3, 11.45 p.m.
 A communique states that in the southern part of the Western front a small party of ours was successful in a bombing attack last night. To-day our artillery effectively bombarded several positions of the enemy's line. Hostile artillery is active north-east of Loos and east of Ypres.

ARTILLERY ACTIVITY.

January 4, 1.15 a.m.
 A Paris communique reports continued artillery activity in Belgium, likewise south of the Somme. The French repulsed a fresh grenade attack on their trenches in Champagne, near Tahure. There was a violent artillery duel in the Vosges, on the Hirtzstein Sector.

THE ITALIANS.

ENEMY REPULSED.

January 4, 1.15 a.m.
 A Rome communique published says: "The enemy, on the 2nd inst. delivered an attack on our positions in Carso, but was repulsed with heavy losses."

THE RUSSIANS.

FURTHER SUCCESSES.

January 4, 2.25 a.m.
 A Petrograd communique records further Russian successes at Czernowitz. Fighting continues with the same violence, the Russians despite numerous counter-attacks, progressing uninterruptedly and inflicting the severest losses on the enemy. A further eight hundred prisoners have been captured besides numerous wounded who had been left on the field.

REBELLIOUS GENDARMES DEFEATED.

January 4, 2.25 a.m.
 A communique published in Petrograd announces that the Russians have severely defeated a force of five hundred rebellious gendarmes south-west of Hamadan, killing dozens of them and capturing stores.

THE VODKA QUESTION.

January 4, 7.5 a.m.
 It is announced that the Russian prohibition of vodka is to be continued after the war. The Government meanwhile is attempting to utilize a portion of the stocks of alcohol in the manufacture of synthetic rubber.

ANOTHER "MYSTERIOUS EXPLOSION" IN AMERICA.

January 4, 3.45 a.m.
 Reuter's correspondent at New York states that twenty persons have been killed in a mysterious explosion aboard the oil ship Astec.

HOME POLITICS.

IMPORTANT SESSION OPENS.

January 4, 7.15 a.m.
 Parliament opens to-day for a most important session. Lord Derby's report will be published to-day, prior to Mr. Asquith's speech explaining the Government's programme. Most urgent whips have been issued to all parties, and Members are advised to remain within reach of London till the Bill is passed, which is expected to be within a week. It is now practically certain that Ireland will be excluded from the provisions of the Bill. Mr. Harcourt and Mr. Samuel are mentioned as successors to Sir John Simon in the Cabinet.

THE DERRY FIGURES AT LAST.

January 4, 11.50 a.m.
 The Derry scheme figures give the total amount of military expenses £1,441,741. The total estimated and expended is £2,229,263 and the total remaining is £2,182,178.

POST OFFICE.

Correspondence addressed to enemy subjects in China, Spain, Persia and Mexico cannot be transmitted.

The Services to Germany, Austria, and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

Ships in communication with Cape D'Aguiar Radio Telegraph Station—
 Tjilwang Tjilodas

MAILS DUE.

English, Nellore 7th Jan.

MAILS CLOSE TO-DAY.

Shanghai, N. China—Per TONGHONG 5th Jan. 5 p.m.
 Dairen—Per TAIKONG 5th Jan. 5 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Hobow—Per OLEG 6th Jan. 7 a.m.
 Saigon—Per MOSESBY 6th Jan. 9 a.m.
 Haiphong—Per KATPONG 6th Jan. 10 a.m.
 Hobow & Haiphong—Per HONGKONG 6th Jan. 11 a.m.
 Shanghai, N. China and Europe via Siberia—Per SHANTUNG 6th Jan. 3 p.m.
 (Shanghai B.P.O. Monday, 10th Jan.)
 Straits—Per ASIA M. 6th Jan. 4 p.m.
 Shanghai, N. China & Japan via Kobe—Per KUNTSANG 6th Jan. 5 p.m.

FRIDAY, 7th Jan.

Hobow & Haiphong—Per LOKSANG 7th Jan. 7 a.m.
 Shanghai & North China—Per TIKEM-BANG 7th Jan. 11 a.m.
 Swatow, Amoy & Foochow—Per HAI-MUN 7th Jan. noon.

SATURDAY 8th Jan.

Japan via Moji, Honolulu, Hilo, San Francisco, Los Angeles, San Jose, Panama, Callao, Lima, Iquique, Valparaiso and Corral—Per KIVO M. 8th Dec. 11 a.m.
 Philippine Is.—Per YUENSANG 8th Jan. 2 p.m.
 Straits, India via Calcutta—Per FOOK-SANG 8th Jan. 2 p.m.
 United States, South America via San Francisco and U. Kingdom via Canada—Per ABRAHAM 8th Jan. 5 p.m.
 Shanghai, and North China (Europe via Siberia)—Per CHENAN 8th Jan. 5 p.m.
 (Shanghai B.P.O. Wednesday, 12th Jan.)

MONDAY 10th Jan.

Swatow, Amoy & Formosa via Tamsui—Per DALIN M. 10th Jan. 9 a.m.

TUESDAY, 11th Jan.

Shanghai, North China and Japan via Moji, United States via Tacoma, United Kingdom via Victoria, B.C.—Per TACOMA MARU 11th Jan. 1 p.m.
 Philippine Is.—Per CHINEHUA 11th Jan. 3 p.m.
 Haiphong, Saigon, Straits, Madaga & U. Kingdom—Per ATHOS 11th Jan. 4 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, 12th Jan.

Swatow, Amoy & Foochow—Per HAI-CHING 12th Jan. 1 p.m.

FRIDAY, 13th Jan.

Straits, Colombo, Durban, Cape Town, Madaga & U. Kingdom—Per MISHIMA M. 13th Jan. 9 p.m.

FRIDAY, 14th Jan.

Japan via Nagasaki—Per HITCHI M. 14th Jan. 9 a.m.

Straits, Borneo, Ceylon, Aden, India, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe. The parcel mail will be closed on Thursday, 13th Jan. at 5 p.m.—Per NOVARRA 14th Jan. Registration 1.15 p.m. Letters 2 p.m.

SATURDAY, 15th Jan.

Shanghai, N. China, Japan via Moji, U. States, South America via Seattle, Canada—United Kingdom via Victoria, B.C.—Per TAIKONG 15th Jan. 5 p.m.

SHEPPING NEWS.

ARRIVED.

Falm's Maru, Jap. ss. 1887, H. Chenki, 4th Jan.—Moji, 29th Dec. Coal—M.R.K.
 Taiho Maru, Jap. ss. 1593, Nakamura, 4th Jan.—Moji, 29th Dec. Coal—M.R.K.
 Glenalloch, Br. ss. 1,624, A. Macdonald, 4th Jan.—Amoy, 3rd Jan. Gen. China—M.R.K.
 Fausang, Br. ss. 1,410, H. S. Makins, 4th Dec.—Hongkong, 2nd Jan. Coal—J. M. & Co.
 Kwangai, Br. ss. 1,522, W. Backing, 5th Jan.—Wuhu, 30th Dec. Rice—Order.
 Haiman, Br. ss. 501, Stewart, 5th Jan.—Swatow, 4th Jan. Gen.—B.T. & Co.

DEPARTED.

Jan. 4.
 Nanyo Maru for Wakatani.
 Hol On for Lanchow.
 Pailan for Liverpool via Singapore.
 Pailan for Rangoon.
 Pailan for Batavia.
 Pailan for Hongkong.
 Pailan for Fookchow via Swatow.
 Pailan for Shanghai.
 Pailan for Bangkok.
 Pailan for Saigon.
 Pailan for Victoria & Tacoma.
 Pailan for Haiphong via Swatow.
 Pailan for Amoy via Swatow.
 Pailan for Saigon.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Jan. 4.
 Quen On for Canton.
 Taming for Hilo via Manila.
 Jan. 5.
 Manang for Sandakan.
 Kuning for Calcutta via Singapore.
 Fukid Maru for Wakatani.
 Taiho Maru for Dairen.
 Kwangai for Canton.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per S. S. Jacob from Singapore—Miss Case.
 Per S. S. Anakan from Manila—Mr. Capitan.
 Per S. S. Tacoma from Manila etc.—Miss Mary E. Searles, Miss R. Bunker, Miss A. de Ralston, Mrs. E. P. Bohler, P. J. Kohler, H. M. Cameron, H. M. Hare.

WATER RETURN.

Level and Storage of Water in Reservoirs on the 1st Dec., 1915.

CITY AND HILL DISTRICT WATER WORKS LEVEL.			
Types	1st Dec. Above sea level	1st Dec. Below sea level	1st Dec. Below sea level
Tysons	100.00	100.00	100.00
Tysons	100.00	100.00	100.00
Tysons	100.00	100.00	100.00
Tysons	100.00	100.00	100.00
Tysons	100.00	100.00	100.00
Tysons	100.00	100.00	100.00
Tysons	100.00	100.00	100.00
Tysons	100.00	100.00	100.00
Tysons	100.00	100.00	100.00
Tysons	100.00	100.00	100.00

STORAGE IN MILLIONS AND DECIMALS OF GALLONS.

Types	1st Dec. Above sea level	1st Dec. Below sea level	1st Dec. Below sea level
Tysons	100.00	100.00	100.00
Tysons	100.00	100.00	100.00
Tysons	100.00	100.00	100.00
Tysons	100.00	100.00	100.00
Tysons	100.00	100.00	100.00
Tysons	100.00	100.00	100.00
Tysons	100.00	100.00	100.00
Tysons	100.00	100.00	100.00
Tysons	100.00	100.00	100.00
Tysons	100.00	100.00	100.00

STORAGE IN MILLIONS AND DECIMALS OF GALLONS.

Types	1st Dec. Above sea level	1st Dec. Below sea level	1st Dec. Below sea level
Tysons	100.00	100.00	100.00
Tysons	100.00	100.00	100.00
Tysons	100.00	100.00	100.00
Tysons	100.00	100.00	100.00
Tysons	100.00	100.00	100.00
Tysons	100.00	100.00	100.00
Tysons	100.00	100.00	100.00
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Tysons	100.00	100.00	100.00
Tysons	100.00	100.00	100.00

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Types	1st Dec. Above sea level	1st Dec. Below sea level	1st Dec. Below sea level
Tysons	100.00	100.00	100.00
Tysons	100.00	100.00	100.00
Tysons	100.00	100.00	100.00
Tysons	100.00	100.00	100.00
Tysons	100.00	100.00	100.00
Tysons	100.00	100.00	100.00
Tysons	100.00	100.00	100.00
Tysons	100.00	100.00	100.00
Tysons	100.00	100.00	100.00
Tysons	100.00	100.00	100.00

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 31st at 11.50—A strong anti-cyclone still central in the neighbourhood of Waihai.

A general increase of pressure shows that the cyclone has moved to the westward.

Strong monsoon is indicated along the east coast of China and over the N. China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.35 inch.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

1 Hongkong and Neighbourhood—B.E. which, overcast, rain, cloudy.

2 Bureau Channel—S.E. gale.

3 South coast of China between the two towns H.K. and Hainan—The same as No. 1.

4 South coast of China between the two towns H.K. and Hainan—The same as No. 1.

China Coast Meteorological Register, 5th January, a.m.

Station	Hour	Barometer	Temperature	Humidity	Wind	Weather
Wanchow	5a	30.14	62	78	W	6
Hankow	5a	30.15	62	78	W	6
Tientsin	5a	30.16	62	78	W	6
Peking	5a	30.17	62	78	W	6
Shanghai	5a	30.18	62	78	W	6
Hangchow	5a	30.19	62	78	W	6
Nanking	5a	30.20	62	78	W	6
Soochow	5a	30.21	62	78	W	6
Suzhou	5a	30.22	62	78	W	6
Wuxi	5a	30.23	62	78	W	6
Zhangjiaping	5a	30.24	62	78	W	6
Yangzhou	5a	30.25	62	78	W	6
Huaiyin	5a	30.26	62	78	W	6
Wuxue	5a	30.27	62	78	W	6
Yangzhou	5a	30.28	62	78	W	6
Huaiyin	5a	30.29	62	78	W	6
Wuxue	5a	30.30	62	78	W	6

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.

Hongkong Observatory, January 3.

1 Barometer, reduced to 32 degrees Fahrenheit on the level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths.

2 Temperature, in the shade, in degrees Fahrenheit.

3 Humidity, in percentage of saturation, the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100.

4 Direction of Wind, to two points.

5 Force of Wind, according to Beaufort Scale.

State of Weather, by time sky, detached clouds, drizzling rain, fog, gloomy, hail, lightning, overcast, passing showers, equally, rain, snow, thunder, visibility, dew wet.

Barometer 30.15 30.16 30.17

Temperature 72 67 60

Humidity 64 79 91

Wind Direction 2 N.E.

Force 4 1 3

Weather 0 0 0

Rain 0 0 0

H.K. Observatory, 5th January.

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.

TIDE TABLE.

From 2nd to 6th Jan., 1916.

Hour	High Water	Low Water
1	1.15	1.15
2	1.15	1.15
3	1.15	1.15
4	1.15	1.15
5	1.15	1.15
6	1.15	1.15
7	1.15	1.15
8	1.15	1.15
9	1.15	1.15
10	1.15	1.15
11	1.15	1.15
12	1.15	1.15
13	1.15	1.15
14	1.15	1.15
15	1.15	1.15
16	1.15	1.15
17	1.15	1.15
18	1.15	1.15
19	1.15	1.15
20	1.15	1.15
21	1.15	1.15
22	1.15	1.15
23	1.15	1.15
24	1.15	1.15

MAIL STEAMERS.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. CO. ENGLISH MAIL.

Will despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named:—

For	Steamers	To Sail On	Remarks
SHANGHAI, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama	Nellore Capt. A. M. King	about 8th Jan.	Freight & Passage
SHANGHAI, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama	Mongara Capt. Fyeh R.N.R.	about 13th Jan.	Freight & Passage
LONDON & Bombay via Suez, Port Said & Alexandria	Novara Capt. H. R. Hetherington R.N.R.	3 p.m. 14th Jan.	Freight & Passage
LONDON & Bombay via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Port Said & Alexandria	Kashmir Capt. F. H. S. Stone	3 p.m. 23rd Jan.	Freight & Passage

All steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

For Freight or Passage, apply to P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office, Hongkong, 5th January, 1916.

E. V. D. Parr, for Superintendent.

TO SAIL.

THE AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE (ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.)

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK VIA CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast)

THE Steamship, "KATHLAMBA,"

6,382 tons, will be despatched as above on Monday, 10th January, 1916.

For freight and further particulars apply to THE BANK LINE LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 28th December, 1915.

CHINA MAIL S.S. Co., Ltd.

OPERATING S.S. "CHINA" 10,200 TONS.

FUTURE SAILINGS:

S.S. CHINA February 12, 1916.

S.S. CHINA April 14, 1916.

S.S. CHINA June 21, 1916.

BETWEEN HONGKONG & SAN FRANCISCO VIA NAGASAKI.

The Popular Trans-Pacific Liner "CHINA" will leave Hongkong according to the above schedule for NAGASAKI and thence DIRECT TO SAN FRANCISCO, offering special facilities for quick service across the Pacific.